

WEATHER

Rain
Mild
Fresh Winds

Daily Worker

★
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ICKES QUIT, HITS TRUMAN ON PAULEY *Warns Party of Harding Fate*

—See Page 3—



Wanted Freedom, Their Crime: Egyptian students in Cairo who protest occupation and domination of their country by Britain wind up awaiting first aid treatment for bullet and club wounds. A total of nine deaths and numerous injuries have been reported as a result of the suppression of the demonstrations.

Tug Strike Ends, Win Arbitration

—See Back Page

Strong C. P. Is Needed to Lead Workers' Struggles--Foster

Browder Expelled by Party As Deserter from Communism

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Workers' Struggles Need Strong C. P., Foster Says

The rising tide of struggle of the American working class, as reflected in the strikes of almost two million workers, demands the rapid growth of the Communist Party, William Z. Foster declared in a keynote speech before the National Committee session here.

With capitalism sinking deeper into general crisis, there is a "leftward trend" which has resulted in world-wide growth of the Communist parties, he said.

The United States is affected by this general leftward movement, Foster said and added:

"The difficult economic and political problems in the United States not only provide a basis for, but imperatively demand, a great strengthening of the Communist Party."

Foster proposed a national campaign to build the Communist Party, with the aim of recruiting 50,000 new members between March 15 and July 4 and of doubling party membership by the end of 1946.

UNIONS FIGHT FOR ALL

Eugene Dennis, reporting for the National Secretariat declared that the progressive trade union movement is "effectively resisting the reactionary post-war offensive of monopoly capital to lower the economic standards of labor. In opposing the drive of the trusts to place the full burden of the war upon the working people the progressive trade unions headed by the CIO are struggling for the economic well being of all the people."

Dennis said that these major economic and political struggles have thrown light on class relationships in the United States. They have revealed the strategy and aims of big capital, exposed the vacillations of the Truman administration and demonstrated the strength and the weakness of labor, he said.

He pointed out that the wage-strike struggles had confirmed the necessity of labor preparing now for independent political action in alliance with democratic anti-fascist elements. Dennis warned against premature actions, however.

The following sub-reports were made yesterday:

1. The Status of the Communist Party and the Party Recruiting

Yonkers Branch Expels Browder

Earl Browder was expelled from the Communist Party Tuesday night by the Yonkers Branch. The vote was unanimous among the 35 present except for Browder's brother, William, who distributed and read an 18 page, mimeographed pamphlet containing Earl's reply to charges made by the National Board.

The discussion lasted an hour and a half. The action followed the recommendation of the branch executive, which met with Earl Browder for two and a half hours two weeks ago.

Drive, by John Williamson.

2. The Wage and Strike Struggles, by Jack Stachel.

A third sub-report, Party Tasks Among the Negro People, will be delivered by Henry Winston today.

Late yesterday the committee voted unanimously to accept the recommendation of the National Board and expel Earl Browder as a deserter to the class enemy. They decisively rejected the factional defense put forward by Browder in a mimeographed statement attacking the Board's recommendations.

SPECIAL FEATURES OF STRIKES

In answer to Browder's charge that the National Committee was moving "with indecent haste" Robert Thompson, reporting for the board, declared that if any criticisms were in order, it would be for the slowness with which it moved to expose and expel a representative of an alien class ideology.

In the main report, Dennis dealt with some special features of the strikes:

1. Under the generally progressive CIO leadership, the present strikes, the largest in American history, have been practically 100 percent solid and have already won some concessions.

2. The magnificent unity of action between Negro and white workers, backed up by the Negro communities, expresses the close alliance which now exists between the CIO and the Negro people.

3. The support given labor by other sections of the population has been an important factor in checking the use of large-scale violence by the corporations against the workers.

4. The strikes were defensive in character, launched to meet the provocative and uncompromising attitude of the monopolies. But the unions quickly went over to the offensive and raised new issues including the repeal of the 1942 carry-back tax provisions.

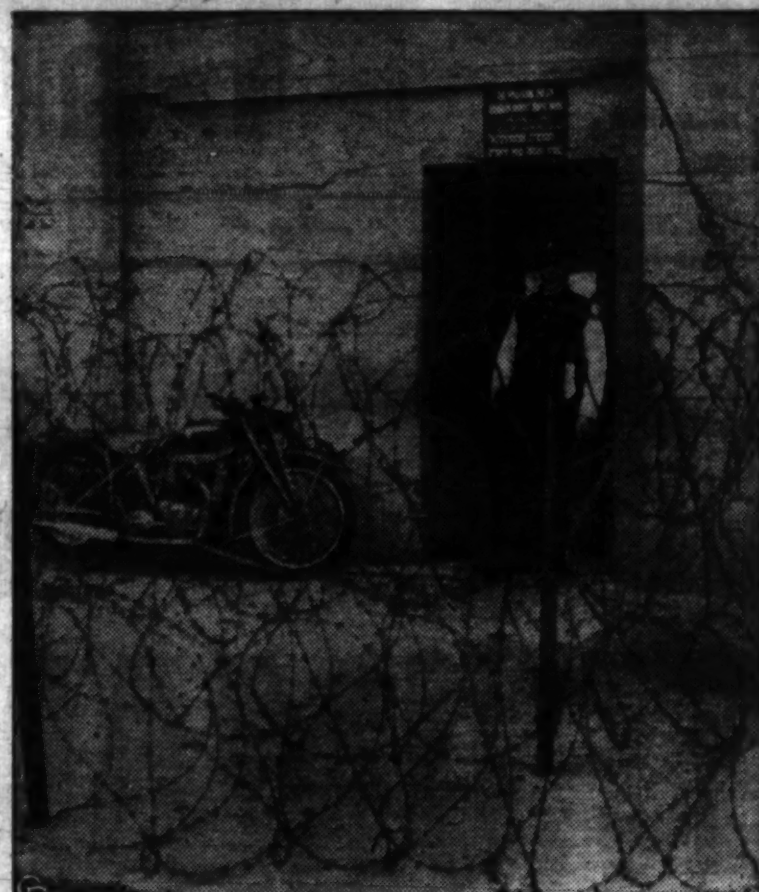
5. Communist trade unionists are playing a key-role in the strikes and are among the most active and staunchest picket and relief leaders.

6. The present strikes are stimulating a national wage movement among AFL and Railroad Brotherhood workers.

Choose New York Linterm UNO Site

LONDON, Feb. 13 (UP).—The United Nations permanent headquarters committee today selected New York City as its home until its permanent capital is built. San Francisco was narrowly defeated by a vote of 19 to 21.

The proposal for New York was carried 21 to 13 and then made unanimous on a motion of Australian delegate Col. William R. Hodgson, who had been the champion of San Francisco and leader of the opposition to New York.



Barbed Wire in Jerusalem: Barbed wire protects this British police station in the Holy Land, and armed guards are at all times ready to fight the people of Palestine.

UNO Rejects Ukraine Move to Probe British

LONDON, Feb. 13 (UP).—The UNO Security Council tonight rejected a Ukrainian demand for a commission to investigate the activities of British troops in the Netherlands East Indies. Only the Soviet

Union and Poland, of the 11 members of the council, voted for the motion by the Soviet Ukrainian Republic, which is not a member of the council and so could not vote.

The council then took up an Egyptian proposal that the council make a declaration: (1) That it is understood that British troops in Indonesia "shall not be used in any circumstances against the national Indonesian movement," and (2) will be withdrawn as soon as their original military purposes are fulfilled.

[The Indian Legislative Assembly voted to censure the Indian delegate to UNO for failure to state the lower House's "strong views" against British policy in Indonesia, NBC said today citing a London broadcast.]

Netherlands Foreign Minister

Elco Van Kleffens objected to the Egyptian proposal, seeking to invoke a clause in the UNO Charter which forbids the council to intervene in matters "essentially" within domestic jurisdiction.

Soviet delegate Vishinsky then moved an amendment to the Egyptian proposal, demanding that a five-nation investigating commission be named.

British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin pointed out that Vishinsky's amendment was the same as the defeated Ukrainian proposal. Criticizing the Egyptian proposal also, Bevin said that it implied that British troops were being used against the Indonesian national movement. Russia, Poland and Egypt then voted for Vishinsky's amendment to the Egyptian proposal, which was thus defeated.

Communist Party Expels Browder As Deserter to Class Enemy

The National Committee of the Communist Party which started its regular sessions here Tuesday, reached the point on the agenda for "The Expulsion of Earl Browder" late yesterday afternoon.

After hearing a report by Robert Thompson on behalf of the National Board recommending the expulsion of Browder and discussing it, the National Committee of 54 members unanimously adopted the following resolution expelling Browder from the Communist Party:

1. The National Committee has considered and approves the recommendation of the National Board, and the demand from the ranks of our Party organizations, that Earl Browder be expelled from the Communist Party for gross violation of Party discipline and decisions, for active opposition to the political line and leadership of our Party, for developing factional activity and for betraying the principles of Marxism-Leninism and deserting to the side of the class enemy—American monopoly capital.

2. The National Committee categorically rejects the document presented today by Earl Browder, in which he appeals to the National Committee against his expulsion. Browder's appeal in itself confirms the correctness of the charges preferred against him by the Board. Moreover, Browder's appeal is nothing more or less than an anti-Marxist platform of struggle submitted by a social-imperialist who aims to wage political-ideological warfare against the Communist Party, against

Marxism. Therefore, the National Committee hereby and does expel Earl Browder from the Communist Party.

3. The struggle against Browder and Browderism now enters a new stage. The struggle against Browder and Browderism is no longer a struggle against a trend in the Communist and labor movements. It is now a struggle against a deserter from communism, against an alien ideology and influence.

The entire Party must be on guard against the factional activity which Browder is now trying to organize through such means as personal contacts, the circulation of the letter addressed to "All Party Members," and the "Distributors Guide, Inc."

The Party must be vigilant to preserve and strengthen the unity of the Party. It must root out all vestiges of revisionism and all rotten liberal attitudes towards Browder and the conciliators of Browderism. It must wage an uncompromising political-ideological struggle against Browderism which is an enemy class ideology.

In this way our Party can and will strengthen itself ideologically, politically and organizationally. It will equip itself rapidly to become a mass party, and more effectively perform its vanguard role today and in the great economic and political struggles which lie ahead.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE, CPUSA.

Gov't Cool to Coughlin Probe, Author Charges

The Department of Justice, in "pooh-poohing" a statement from its own files implicating Father Charles E. Coughlin with Nazi agents, casts doubt on its own enthusiasm in prosecuting fascist activities, Albert Kahn, co-author of The Great Conspiracy charged today.

Kahn published a hitherto unrevealed affidavit by Father Aleski Pelypenko in In Fact Monday. The priest said that Coughlin had associated with Nazi agents and asked for propaganda materials, and that these agents bragged they paid Coughlin money.

O. John Rogge, special assistant to the Attorney General, admitted the affidavit had rested in department files for years, but said the charges "did not stand up." He added that "Coughlin didn't need any German funds. There were plenty of suckers in this country willing to support him."

(Capitol wags during the marathon session trials suggested that the "O" before Rogge's name represented the sum total of the special prosecutor's success against U. S. Nazis.)

"It was the government which introduced Pelypenko as a counter-espionage agent and chief witness in its successful case against the

Vonsiaty-Kunze spy ring," Kahn replied. "What reason is there then to doubt the veracity or importance of his testimony regarding the Nazi lieutenants of Father Coughlin?"

"The details of the lengthy affidavit, naming many individuals prominent in seditious activities, gives the Pelypenko document aspect of veracity," Kahn added. The Daily Worker was the only newspaper to reprint the sensational expose.

Kahn scored Rogge's effort to sling off the idea that the Department of Justice was protecting Coughlin. He pointed to the fiasco of the Christian Front trial in 1940 as "a graphic illustration of the limits to which certain members of the department were willing to go to avoid embarrassing Father Coughlin and his followers."

"One other point," Kahn told the Daily Worker interviewer. "Rogge mentions the seditious trial, which for some obscure reason is at a standstill. But he doesn't say why Coughlin isn't on of the defendants. As far as I know, none of the defendants has been mentioned at the Nuremberg trial. But Coughlin has been named there as having been one of the most effective agents for spreading propaganda in the United States."

Balk Bloomfield Injunction, Scabs Kept Out

Special to the Daily Worker

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., Feb. 13. — A thousand CIO pickets kept the strike-bound Westinghouse Electrical Corp. plant here shut tight today, despite a temporary injunction limiting picketing to 30. None got through the line.

Town officials said their only responsibility was to see that there

was no disorder. Police said they found the picketing peaceful and did not interfere except to arrest one supervisory employe, charged with assaulting a picket. The injunction was handed down Monday by Vice Chancellor John O. Bigelow.

The United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers which is leading the strike charges that political machines, headed by Mayor Hague and Gov. Walter Edge, are cooperating with the corporations. Westinghouse in a public advertisement today indicated that it might press

for state troopers in an attempt to enforce injunctions.

Strikers have worked out a program which calls for maintenance of mass picket lines and steps to swell the lines with workers from other local unions. A veterans' demonstration is being arranged.

Report Truman Agrees to \$5 Steel Price Hike

BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 (UP).

—President Truman tonight reportedly rejected a proposal to revive direct wage controls and his advisers reportedly completed drafting a new wage-price policy to conform with his views.

The wage-price issue in steel has been settled on the basis of a \$5 increase in the price of steel, according to yesterday's Iron Age, an industrial newspaper.

Workers will get the 18¢ cents an hour proposed by President Truman, the report said. The only obstacle to final settlement is retroactivity.

The workers, backed by Truman, want the increase from Jan. 1. The employers insist upon making it effective on the day the workers return to work.

The price advance will bring the industry about \$275,000,000 more a year, while the wage increase will cost it only about \$183,000,000, according to the paper. Thus industry profits, already several times greater than pre-war, will soar still higher.

The steel price hike may boost the cost of living for the entire population, because steel is basic to all production and because the settlement is expected to serve as a pattern for other industries. The wage increase will thus be reduced through higher prices.

To guard against this, some union leaders are urging that contracts have "escalator clauses" which call for review of wages within the next few months with an eye toward raising them if prices go up. There is also a growing feeling that labor will have to shift more of its attention to holding the price line.

Lea Bill Sent To House Floor

By Federated Press

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13. — The House Rules Committee voted today to send the Lea bill (HR-5117) to the floor for an early vote. The measure is directed against the American Federation of Musicians (AFM) and its president, James C. Petrillo.

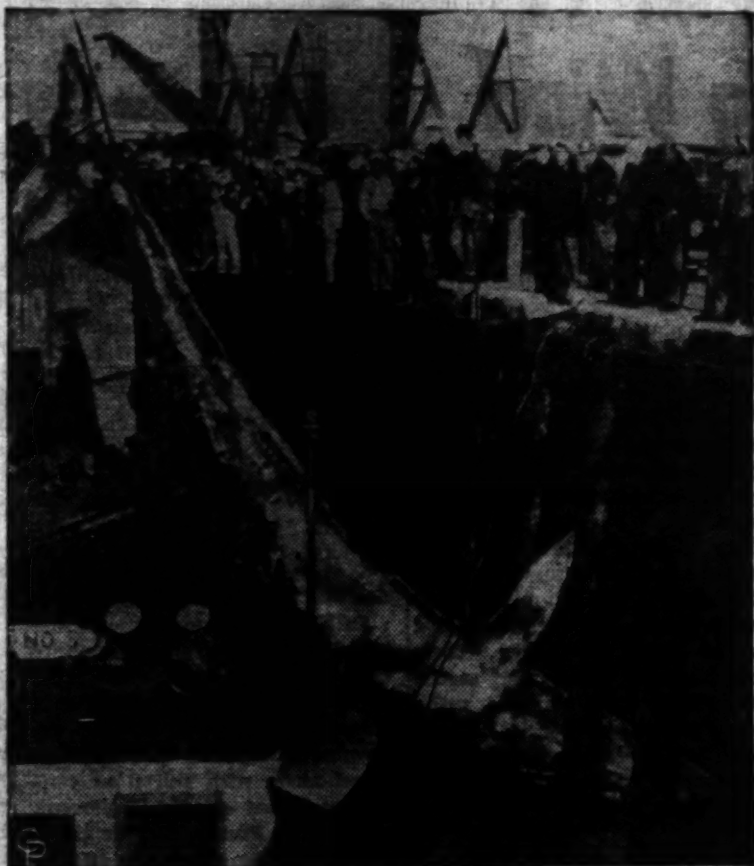
Under the Lea bill's provisions, the AFM would be prohibited from forcing a broadcasting studio to employ any persons or persons "in excess of the number of employees wanted," to pay or give money or fees "in connection with the conduct of the broadcasting business," or to refrain from broadcasting non-commercial or cultural programs with unpaid, free talent. It would also prohibit the union from forcing agreements to refrain from broadcasting radio programs from outside the U. S.

Wording of the bill has been criticized in labor circles as prohibiting the union from striking to obtain its normal demands.

Ice Star Divorced

CHICAGO, Feb. 13 (UP). — Ice skating star Sonja Henie today was granted a divorce from New York millionaire sportsman Dan Topping on charges of desertion.

Ickes Quits; Hits Truman Double-Dealing on Pauley



A Whale of a Tie-Up: A 25-ton, 80-foot whale is wedged among the supports of Pier No. 3 at Nas, Calif., in San Francisco Bay. He is tied to a barge cable. A cutter is due to tow the carcass out to sea and blow it up.

Grand Jury Gets Case Of Freeport Killer-Cop

Special to the Daily Worker

MINEOLA, L. I., Feb. 13. — The case of the tragic police slaying of a Negro GI and his war veteran brother in Freeport last week went to the Nassau County Grand Jury late today.

District Attorney James N. Gehrig, who flatly turned down a citizens committee demand Monday for a special probe of the killing and said the matter was a "routine" jury case, admitted he would not be able to present all witnesses to the present jury.

Authority of the present Grand Jury ends tonight. A few witnesses were gathered in the new Nassau County Court House at 4:30 p.m., waiting to be called.

But Gehrig declared he could not hope to present the array of witnesses, which is constantly growing, before the present Grand Jury expires. He said he expected to continue the case before a new Grand Jury which will convene Tuesday.

A new witness to the shootings has been discovered, it was revealed. The new witness says that the second shot appeared to have been fired deliberately.

The growing protests of citizens against the killing, demands from throughout the state and nation that policeman Joseph Romeika, the killer, be arrested and tried for the slaying—have served to move the case, despite official opposition, out of the routine legal category.

Romeika was exonerated by Freeport Police Chief Peter Elar in the killing of Pfc. Charles R. Ferguson, Army Air Corps, his brother Alfonso and wounding of a third

brother, Navy Seaman Third Class Joseph Ferguson. They were shot after they had been refused service in the Freeport Bus Terminal Tea Room. The cop charged the brothers were disorderly and pretended to have a gun.

This version was denied by Richard Ferguson, fourth brother at the scene of the shooting. He was sentenced to 100 days in jail on a disorderly conduct charge. At least three other witnesses are ready to refute the cop's testimony.

Gehrig has been ordered by Judge Cortland Johnson to appear in court tomorrow to show cause why a writ of reasonable doubt in the case of Richard Ferguson should not be issued. The hearing is based on the grounds that there may be substantial evidence to showing the conviction wouldn't stand up.

The Freeport citizens committee and other influential groups, ranging from veteran organizations to the Communist Party, are acting to bring aid to the stricken Ferguson family. Mrs. Minnie Ferguson, widow of Charles, and her three children—Wilfred, 2; Richard, 3, and Charles, 5.

Answering a demand that he call a special investigation of the killing, Gov. Dewey wired Harlem Congressman Adam C. Powell he would "look into the matter at once."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 (UP). — Secretary of Interior Harold L. Ickes broke with the Administration today and gave the lie to President Truman in an accusatory letter of resignation.

"I do not care to stay in an administration where I am expected to commit perjury for the sake of a party," Ickes said in a press conference statement supplementing his caustic 3,500-word letter.

The 71-year-old New Deal Democrat and former Bull Moose, Republican and Progressive raised

doubts that he would support Mr. Truman in 1948. He said he could "conceive of circumstances" under which he would support him, but that it would depend on the character and qualifications of other candidates.

Ickes proposed to the President that his resignation from the post he has held for nearly 13 years become effective March 31. But Mr. Truman told him in a letter not made public to leave Friday.

Assistant Secretary of Interior Oscar L. Chapman will run the department until Mr. Truman names a permanent successor.

Receiving prominent early mention were Gov. Robert S. Kerr of Oklahoma, Rep. Harry R. Sheppard of California, Petroleum administrator Ralph K. Davies, and former Interior undersecretary Abe Fortas.

Ickes' resignation had been expected since last week, when he gave damaging testimony against the President's nominee for undersecretary of the Navy, California oil man Edwin W. Pauley, former Democratic national treasurer.

RELEASES LETTER

The White House did not release either Ickes' letter of resignation or the President's letter of acceptance. But Ickes made public his own letter.

Dated Tuesday, it bristled with language believed unprecedented for severity and bluntness in any communication between a cabinet member and a President.

The document pointedly contrasted his happy associations with the late President Roosevelt and Mr. Truman's "lack of confidence in me."

Ickes gave the lie to Mr. Truman's press conference statement of Feb. 7 that he had not consulted with the White House in advance on his Pauley testimony before the Senate Naval Affairs Committee.

He twice challenged the propriety of the President's remarks, saying a one point:

"... It was not proper for you, even although you be the President of the United States, to pass judgment on a question of veracity between Mr. Pauley and myself. After all, I am a member of your cabinet at your request, and I do not have a reputation for dealing recklessly with the truth."

RECALLS TEAPOT DOME

And he bowed out with a warning against the kind of political pressure which he said produced the Teapot Dome oil scandal during President Harding's administration 25 years ago.

He recalled the scandal in which Harding's Secretary of the Interior, the late Albert B. Fall, was convicted of accepting a \$100,000 oil bribe.

"The incapacity to resist this kind of political pressure spiritually wrecked the Republican Party in the days of Secretary Fall long before its debacle in 1932," he wrote. "And so, as I leave the department, I feel that I ought to warn you of a cloud, now no bigger than a man's hand that my experience sees in the sky."

Ickes had charged before the Senate committee that in 1944 Pauley tried to get him to drop Federal action for title to oil-bearing tidelands by holding out the promise of \$300,000 of Democratic campaign contributions by California oil men. Ickes called this "the rawest proposition" ever made to him.

Pauley said Ickes was mistaken. Both men had testified under oath.

At his Feb. 7 news conference, Mr. Truman sided squarely with Pauley and said Ickes could have been mistaken.

"I wasn't mistaken," Ickes told newsmen today. "On the basis of the record I couldn't have been mistaken. Even the President of the United States had no right to prejudice me."

Committee hearings on the Pauley nomination were to have been resumed today. But late yesterday Pauley asked a delay until Monday. It was reported the nomination might be named for Ickes' post. There was no confirmation.

In his letter to the President, Ickes recalled the Feb. 7 press conference "at which you definitely aligned yourself with Mr. Pauley as against me, thus making my position as a member of your cabinet untenable."

He told Truman that "on no occasion did you ever tell me that you proposed to nominate Mr. Pauley for undersecretary of Navy."

At his press conference, Ickes revealed Truman had asked him to be "as gentle as you can with Ed Pauley."

"I said 'I will,'" Ickes recalled.

He added: "And I did, didn't I? I didn't extend myself at all. I answered questions the senators had every right to ask."

A preliminary check of Senate committee sentiments indicates Ickes' resignation made no appreciable change in Pauley's chances of being approved.

Explaining his position on oil-bearing tidelands, Ickes said in his letter:

"The forces that ruined Secretary Fall will always be playing upon anyone who is Secretary of the Interior. It is not now certain that other departments will be immune to similar sinister pressures."

Ice Fishermen Know How to Wait

By BEN FIELD
Daily Worker Strike Correspondent
Author of "Piper Tompkins"

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Feb. 13.—I take my place in the picket line this morning, as a sort of unofficial delegate from Local 475, U. E., to which I belong. For a time I walk before the main gate of the GE plant with Fred Schoeffler and Marie Sweeney, both of whom are enthusiastic ice fishermen.

Schoeffler has been planning to go fishing at Saratoga Lake for the last three days, but picket duty has



BEN FIELD

kept him busy. The tip-up fishing for pike and pickerel is good, but no pike or pickerel or stout-hearted trout can strike better than the U. E. workers here.

Schoeffler reports that with the strike rounding into the fifth week, the strikers feel their strength growing. General Motors settlement with the U. E. for an increase of 18 1/2 cents is proof that the big companies can be made to talk turkey. The fact that the workers won the first round of the fight against an anti-picketing injunction, the hearing on which was postponed, has made members of Local 301 flex their muscles.

Even though the city council

turned down their demand for support and refused to order the police to leave their nightsticks and guns at home, the strikers are not discouraged. They have begun working on petitions to make the council change its stand. They are prepared to go to the county board of supervisors to ask for support.

They know that growing numbers of the people of Schenectady are flocking to their aid, and the AFL here as well as the Albany Central Federation of Labor, AFL, has unanimously taken their stand with them.

Machinist Schoeffler says he has been to Pittsfield, Mass., and

spoken to the strikers at the GE plant there. "They're going great guns there, too. Everybody is on the picket line there. No brass hats. Every man is a foot soldier on the line. They've stolen a march on us and gotten their city council to back them."

As I leave the picket line, I run across Ernest Buell. He is not an ice fisherman, but he knows the ice country, having been a mounted policeman in the Canadian Northwest. An active striker, this big man snuffs the cold morning air like a war horse. "I think we're going to win this one. Yessir, this one should soon be in the bag," he cracks out like a repeater.

Pittsburgh CIO, AFL Help Settle Power Strike

Special to the Daily Worker

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 13.—The nation's first big electric power strike, which paralyzed Pittsburgh and its suburbs for 20 hours, was settled last midnight with the help of the CIO and AFL.

A three-man mediation committee, appointed to seek adjustment of the strikers' grievances, was named by Mayor David L. Lawrence after consultation with the heads of the CIO and AFL central labor bodies, and other union leaders.

Organized labor's help in settling the strike will tend to break down the isolationist attitude of the Independent Association of Employees of the Duquesne Light Co., which called the walkout.

The 3,400 strikers had real grievances. The Duquesne Light Co. had refused for months to budge from its offer of a bare 7 1/2 percent wage increase. The union asked an immediate 20 percent increase, with arbitration of demands for an additional 15 percent. But the association's officers insisted on going it alone, without the help of other unionized workers.

The isolationism goes back to the days when the association was used by the company as a buffer against the CIO. George Muller, union president, rebuffed the CIO and denounced strikers during a labor board election campaign which his association won several years ago.

The company's refusal to raise wages, while living costs were rising, however, brought demands for action this winter.

Propaganda for the passage of the Case anti-labor bill and for jailing strikers is rising as an aftermath of the power strike. Hearst's Sun-Telegraph, for instance, displays a demand by the Rev. James R. Cox, of old St. Patrick's Church, for jailing of labor leaders, whom he accuses of "calling strikes against the public."

One anti-labor radio commentator here confused the power workers with members of the "electric" union, that is, the CIO's UE organization. Thomas Fitzpatrick, president of UE's District 6, replied today:

"The UE-CIO is confident that the people will defeat any attempt to use the Duquesne Light Co. strike in order to create provocations against the UE-CIO and other workers, who are fighting against attempted wage cuts."

The power strike, which cut off street lights, though not all house lighting, and closed most factories, was a quiet affair, with routine picketing.

Anthony J. Federoff, CIO council president; Joseph A. Goney, president of the CIO Steelworkers, District 17; John Stackhouse, president of the AFL Central Labor Union, and Bernard Mason, president Teamsters Local 249, were among the labor leaders who met with Mayor Lawrence.

The mediation board includes Lawrence, Federal Conciliator Charles Kutz, and Secretary of Labor William H. Chestnut.

Washington Watching N. Y. By-Election as Straw in Wind

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Administration circles here are watching the by-election in New York's 19th district carefully as a sign of the attitude of former Roosevelt adherents toward Truman policies.

The 19th, on Manhattan's lower east side, was one of the strongest pro-Roosevelt districts in the country.

Entry of Johannes Steel as the candidate of the American Labor Party in opposition to the regular machine candidate, Arthur Klein, has made the race a test. Steel is an ardent champion of the Roosevelt policies and has been sharply critical, in his nightly radio comments, of phases of Administration policy which he calls departure from the Roosevelt path.

A victory for Steel will be considered here as an indication that there is dissatisfaction among FDR backers with these departures. It

may have considerable effect on the Administration course.

The test is not of the Administration's choosing. Both President Truman and National Democratic Chairman Hannegan tried unsuccessfully to avoid by getting the ALP to back a Democratic candidate. But other leading forces in the Democratic Party, also dissatisfied with Truman's course, welcomed and encouraged it.

Secretary of Commerce Wallace's endorsement of Steel last week is still the subject of much capital discussion.

Steel has criticized the Administration's policy on the atom bomb, on failure to adhere consistently to the Big Three unity principle laid down by Roosevelt, Churchill and

Stalin at Yalta, on MacArthur's handling of Hirohito, and on several other foreign policy matters.

He has also indicated disapproval of the Truman "cooling-off" proposal for labor and of the President's lack of aggressiveness in fighting for the progressive section of his program.

In Congress, the small group of militant progressives are also anxiously watching the outcome of the election.

Since they are relatively few, they have to make up in quality what they lack in number. They figure a victory for Steel will give them an additional soldier. Their experience with Klein, who served in Congress from 1941 to 1944, without ever making a speech, has indicated to them that while he might generally vote right he is not capable of fighting.

Steel Union to Fight Injunction

Special to the Daily Worker

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 13.—CIO steel union leaders in the Pittsburgh area were discussing measures today to deal with a destructive decision by the Pennsylvania Supreme Court in Philadelphia this morning, sustaining the anti-picketing decision at the Homestead plant of the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Co.

The injunction, issued by Judge Sara M. Soffel of the Court of Common Pleas in Pittsburgh, limits pickets to a minimum of 10 at each gate with men spaced 10 feet apart. It further orders the Homestead Steel Lodge to permit anyone to enter the plant.

The injunction was granted after hundreds of pickets had barred foremen and other supervisory employees, who the company plans to use eventually as the core of a back-to-work movement, from the plant.

The Supreme Court accepted the steel company's claim that mass picketing was a form of "seizure" of the plant.

Justice Charles Alvin Jones vigorously dissented. There was no evidence of "seizure," he said.

Justice Jones also pointed out that the state's anti-injunction law forbids issuance of injunctions without hearing evidence from defendants.

Aid Polish Jews Who Want to Emigrate

WARSAW, Feb. 13 (Polpress).—The Central Jewish Committee of Poland has set up a special emigration division to assist the "legal emigration" of Jews from Poland. Jewish committees in the provinces are to give similar assistance.

PMW Miners Hold Convention Feb. 26

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 13 (FP).—Future course of the Progressive Mine Workers (APL) will be charted at a special convention here Feb. 25.

The convention was called after readmission into the AFL of the United Mine Workers.



GREY BREAD or regular white bread? Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson is making the taste test at the Department's bakery in Beltsville, Md., to determine the difference between bread made with full flour content and that of only 80 percent, ordered by President Truman to relieve famine conditions in Europe.

Need J. Steel to Fight Case Bill—Marcantonio

More fighting Congressmen are needed to stop the Case anti-labor bill and to push FEPC and other progressive measures, Rep. Vito Marcantonio declared at a Johannes Steel election rally Tuesday night.

Speaking to more than 300 on the corner of Clinton St. and East Broadway, Marcantonio told the voters of the 19th Congressional District that the current race was not a traditional political party fight. He called upon voters to cross party lines and elect on Feb. 19 a man who is competent, progressive and an anti-fascist leader.

That man is Johannes Steel, Marcantonio said, and that is why the Daily News and Mirror and the Hearst press is opposing him.

GOOD CANVASSING RESULTS

On the same night, campaign workers in the 6th A. D., in the upper section of the district, reported excellent reception in canvassing voters. As of Tuesday night, 1,200 pledge cards were received in the predominantly Irish and Italian neighborhood.

"Last year in the Councilmanic drive we received 400 pledge cards, the highest ever received in this club," said Mark Koteck, secretary of the 6th A. D. ALP club. "We have already reached 1,400 and the campaign is not over."

The pretty ALP leader attributed this record to "a remarkable interest among voters in the Steel campaign." The 6th A. D. club is reputed to be doing the best organizational job of any of the ALP clubs in the district.

'Back to Apples,' Says Herbie

'GREAT ENGINEER' SAYS REGULATION FINE—BUT ONLY FOR UNIONS

By MAX GORDON

The Republican party line for anti-labor legislation was laid down by Herbert Hoover in his Lincoln Day address Tuesday.

Speaking to the National Republican Club here, the GOP elder statesman declared that big business "tyranny" had been curbed by the anti-trust laws, but that free men were now being threatened by a "gigantic growth of labor unions paralleling big business."

Thus, he said, the concept of freedom must include "government regulation of economic life."

Hoover's thesis contained two assumptions that are likely to cause a lot of amusement in labor circles: 1—That the anti-trust laws ended big business "special privilege and vicious interference in the policies of free government." Domination of Congress by monopoly capital for instance, and politics generally, particularly the Republican Party, is so

obvious and well-known as to make this laughable.

2—That "big labor" and "big business" are parallel dangers to the nation.

"Big labor" includes the masses of Americans, the "common people" of the nation; the bigger labor gets, the more of the common people it includes.

"Big business" contains a tiny handful of the specially privileged. They are interested in ever-increasing exploitation of the common man. The bigger business gets, the more it exploits.

Hoover specifically aimed at the political activity of the labor movement. He indicated that curbing this activity is the next step in the Republican plan to shackle labor. This merges with the chorus of editorial demands by the newspaper organs of Big Business.

The ex-president made it clear that his insistence on "economic regulation of government" was strictly limited. If men are to re-

main free, he said, government must not "dictate or operate" economic life. He demanded a "huge housecleaning of 'statism' from our government."

What he really wants eliminated are social security, price control, the Wages and Hours Law, the Wagner Labor Relations Act, and programs aimed at increasing the well-being of the people.

Sound regulation, in the GOP view, means only regulation of unions.

Hoover called attention to the fact that the Republican Party, under Lincoln, fought a "brave and uncompromising struggle in behalf of freedom and dignity of all men." He maintained the GOP must still continue that struggle for freedom by fighting "big labor" and "statism."

Yet in this modern fight for "freedom," the GOP is lined up with the very forces of Southern feudalism against whom Lincoln had to wage war.

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Reveal Details of Secret Anti-Union Parleys of Trust Heads at Waldorf

By BETTY GOLDSTEIN

Federated Press

Details of secret meetings in the Waldorf-Astoria at which America's leading industrialists planned strategy for their current attack on labor have been uncovered by Federated Press. The meetings began in mid-November and are known to have occurred as late as the second week in January. They took place in a three-room suite on the fourth floor of the swanky Waldorf-Astoria in New York City. Surrounding suites were also engaged to insure secrecy. Hotel detectives and armed company guards watched the suite. Meals were served by the head waiter. No other employees were allowed to enter.

Present at the meeting were top executives and labor relations directors of Bethlehem Steel, U.S. Steel, General Motors, General Electric, Westinghouse, International Harvester, Goodyear Tire & Rubber, U. S. Rubber, Armour, Swift and Libby-Owens-Ford Glass.

That the meetings were held was confirmed by GE president Charles E. Wilson after questioning by the Senate labor committee in Washington, Feb. 7. He admitted meeting at the Waldorf "about a month ago" with "representatives of the meat packers, auto manufacturing and a couple of men from steel" but said he "didn't remember" who they

PROVES PLOT

CIO charges that big business leaders entered a conspiracy to force unions out on strike as pressure on the government to grant price increases are partially confirmed by the sequence of the meetings.

Immediately after the first meeting in mid-November, General Motors flatly rejected a United Auto Workers CIO proposal to arbitrate and forced close to 200,000 GM workers out on strike. At the same time U. S. Steel refused a government offer to resume negotiations with the United Steel Workers (CIO), declaring that further collective bargaining "cannot be expected to accomplish anything until the OPA authorizes adequate price increases in prices for steel products."

On Dec. 4 the nation's shipbuilding employers, led by Bethlehem and U. S. Steel, suddenly absented themselves from a meeting of the Shipbuilding Stabilization Committee which was to have approved a government proposal of an 18c across-the-board increase for shipyard workers. Their absence prevented a quorum and the increase still has not been approved.

MEETING THEN SITDOWN

After another meeting between Dec. 18 and Dec. 20, GE and Westinghouse turned down an invitation to meet with the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers as 1 federal conciliators in Washington. GM walked out on government fact-finding hearings and the meat packers flatly told another fact-finding board there could be no wage increase without price increases.

The third meeting took place around Jan. 15 after CIO president Philip Murray visited the steel strike because U. S. Steel indicated it would accept a 19 1/2c increase. A week later Benjamin Fairless, president of U. S. Steel refused to accept the government's proposal of

an 18 1/2c increase and forced 750,000 steel workers to strike.

These secret meetings are evidently the outgrowth of the Special Conference Committee of these same industrialists, whose labor relations directors met once a month and whose top men met occasionally at the Waldorf as "guests of James Larkin of Bethlehem Steel" to determine big business strategy toward organized labor. LaFollette committee reports of these meetings show that they date as far back as after World War I and actually determined changes in industry's tactics, including the concerted use of strikebreakers, encouragement of company unions and a campaign against the Wagner act.

Edward S. Cowdick, former executive secretary of the Special Conference Committee, still maintains a large office in the RCA Building, Room 3115, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, and appears in Washington on behalf of its former members.

Strike of Coast Checkers Voted

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13.—A coastwide negotiating committee, members of the CIO International Longshoremen's and Warehouse-Union, voted unanimously here to recommend a strike of 1,600 checkers and supercargoes on or before April 1.

Ballots will go out this week. They will be the same as the ballots which have already gone out to more than 22,000 longshoremen of the Pacific Coast.

Action was taken following refusal of the Waterfront Employers Association of the Pacific Coast to negotiate with the ILWU for checkers and supercargoes on a coastwide basis.

Bargaining for these groups formerly was conducted on a port-to-port basis.

Checkers' repudiation of the AFL International Longshoremen's Association in favor of the CIO longshore union in Portland, Jan. 23, figures in the dispute.

Seeking to put their finger in the negotiation pie, employers refused to negotiate until work was resumed in Portland and on the Amarillo Victory and the Boise Victory, where arbitration had settled a dispute. Unionists accepted the settlement, but employers insist arbitration should be between themselves and the AFL-ILA, not the CIO.

The association probably will demand coastwide NLRB certification for checkers and supercargoes, Frank P. Foote, president, said.

VETS' VOICE



The Stelle-VA Squabble,
And Where the Vets Come In

By JOSEPH CLARK

Let's take another look at the American Legion-Veterans row. Two things hit you smack in the eye:

1. Veteran, labor and progressive members of the Legion are fed up with leaders like Commander John Stelle.

2. Ex-GIs are gripped by the delays and snafu in the Veterans Administration.

Where do the guys who walked down the gangplank fit into the picture?

The American Legion is making a big play for World War II vets. Large numbers have already joined the Legion, as well as the VFW, Jewish War Veterans and Disabled American Veterans. For the first time in its history the National Convention of the Legion heard an address by the president of the CIO.

Labor leaders are urging their members to join the vet organizations. But there's one thing these labor people won't stand for: the kind of deal John Stelle is trying to put over. Because the VA rejected some Illinois real estate he wanted them to buy, the Legion commander blasted Gen. Omar Bradley. Stelle wants the VA to knuckle down to his political dictates.

Furthermore, Stelle himself is a big businessman and he doesn't like labor. Reactionaries in the Legion want to launch an attack on labor under the guise of ferreting out "reds." This was denied to the Daily Worker by the Legion's national adjutant.

Attacks on progressives won't go over with World War II vets who want their organizations to fight for vet needs. And it won't go over if labor and progressives in the Legion and other vet organizations stand up and fight for the real interests of

the vets.

Now what are the real interests of the Ex-GIs in the VA? Some vet and labor leaders who spotted the phoney politics in Stelle's blast against the VA went to another extreme. They gave the VA a complete whitewash.

I've been up to the Regional Office of the VA. I've spoken with the men who had to do interviewing and the men who are interviewed. There's no room for satisfaction. It's taken as a matter of course that months must elapse while a man sweats out his claim for disability or education.

Many a time we swore we'd never get on another line after we got out of the army. But men with serious medical disabilities have to sweat not just a few hours as we did so often for a few, but months.

John Stelle was covered with anything but glory when he got through tangling with Gen. Bradley. But the VA has to make some big and fast changes to do a job for ex-GIs.

Just visit the VA and you can see what's needed. More regional offices. More district offices. More outpatient clinics. More hospitals. More personnel. More money and a determination to cut the red tape which winds around the vet claims.

So, in the VA-Legion squabble, on the one hand, vets won't tolerate the misuse of a congressionally-chartered organization for the special interests of big business.

On the other hand, folks should speak up for GI, labor and Negro representation in the Veterans Administration.

Say Heirs Plead FD Was Soldier

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 13 (UP).—Heirs of the late Franklin D. Roosevelt have appealed to the New York State Tax Commission to rule that the President died a soldier, it was learned reliably today.

Through Basil O'Connor, law

partner of the late President, the estate contends that the President's role as commander-in-chief of the armed forces entitles the heirs to a substantial state and federal income tax exemptions.

Legion Denies Witch-Hunt

NATIONAL OFFICER SCOUTS TALE OF ANTI-COMMUNIST PARLEY

National Headquarters of the American Legion flatly denied yesterday the report by N. Y. Daily News columnist Danton Walker that the Legion plans to confer with other vet organizations in Washington, Feb. 20 to combat Communism.

"No such meeting is scheduled," the National Adjutant of the Legion Donald G. Glascoff told the Daily Worker by telephone.

Danton Walker wrote in his "Broadway" gossip column on Feb. 11:

"The American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars and 73

other veterans' organizations have sent out a call for representatives to meet in Washington on Feb. 20 to discuss ways and means of eradicating Communism from their ranks."

Glascoff told the Daily Worker, "I don't know of any such meeting." He said that a meeting is scheduled in Washington on Feb. 20 to discuss employment.

In reply to a question whether the Legion is raising a \$15,000,000 fund to combat Communism and progressives, the Legion spokesman stated that nothing of the kind is being done.

"We are raising \$15,000,000" Mr.

Glascoff stated, "for our routine Americanism activities."

The Daily Worker asked Mr. Glascoff if the Legion will bar members because of their political affiliations. He replied that the statement of the initiation ceremony for the American Legion will answer that question. He then read the initiation ceremony statement that the Legion makes no distinction because of creed or political conviction.

"The American Legion maintains," the statement says, "strict neutrality on all questions relating to religion, politics and industrial strike."

LSMFT—Lucky Strike Means Fink Tobacco

The American Tobacco Co., sponsor of the Jack Benny radio show, got a lot of surprises among the entries in a "Why I Hate Jack Benny" contest. Thousands of postcards from members of the CIO in Los Angeles, read: "I hate Jack Benny because Lucky Strike is his sponsor and Lucky Strike Means Fink Tobacco."

American Tobacco workers in Philadelphia, Charleston, S. C., and Trenton, N. J., are now in the fourth month of their strike.

Sen. Pepper On Tobacco Strike Aid Committee

Special to the Daily Worker

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Sen. Claude Pepper and other notables have joined in forming a committee to aid 2,500 CIO workers on strike against the American Tobacco Co., manufacturers of Lucky Strikes, Fall Malls and other smokes.

The committee, which also includes Rep. Helen Gahagan Douglas, Rep. William Granahan, Mary McLeod Bethune, Leon Henderson, Aubrey Williams, Emanuel Chapman, Frank Kingdon, Clark Foreman, L. M. Birkhead, Frank Graham and others will collect money for food, clothes, medical care and rents for strikers.

Mrs. Virginia Foster Burr, committee chairman, pointed out that the strike joins workers in Philadelphia and Trenton plants with workers in Charleston, S. C.

Ninety-nine percent of the strikers are women. Members of the Food, Tobacco, Agricultural and Allied Workers, they are fighting for a 65-cent an hour minimum, a 25-cent an hour wage increase, six days' sick leave, a union shop and a no discrimination clause. The majority had been averaging \$22 a week.

Mrs. Burr asked that all checks for the committee be made payable to Karl Korstad, secretary-treasurer and sent to 935 G Place N.W., Washington, D. C.

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Change the World

by Mike Gold

A FEW old-timers were gathered round the cracker-barrel in my office the other afternoon, comparing the past with the present.

Like most cracker-barrel philosophers, we found the present sadly out of joint, running a slow second to glories and grandeurs of the past.

"How morally calloused people seem to have become in America," said Bill, former leader of a great trade union and a Communist veteran of a hundred great battles against the murdering monopolists.

"Remember how excited America became over Teapot Dome? Well, the late war has produced swindles as rotten. Where is there widespread indignation against the numerous war grafters and blood profiteers?"

"They're having an open orgy of money spending. You can read ads for \$20,000 mink coats and other luxuries in every daily. Miami Beach is a madhouse of free and well-advertised spending by the grave-robbers and war millionaires. Who cares? Who is heading a crusade to tax these dirty war millionaires out of existence?"

"Nobody much, but on the other hand—" I began to object.



"Moral passion! Moral indignation! Sometimes I get the feeling that Hitler calledous the moral fibre not only of Germany, but of the United States as well."

"You as a Jew, Mike, should feel bad about the way America did not admit Jews or other oppressed victims of Hitlerism. We slammed the door in their faces."

"We simply could not feel their plight, or had lost the instinct of human brotherhood. But in the time of Theodore Roosevelt, the American people rose with indignation against the pogroms conducted by the Czarist officialdom. President Teddy Roosevelt sent an indignant note to the Czar, taking the Jewish people under our protection. We opened our gates then to all oppressed victims of European reaction and race prejudice."

"Today Gerald Smith speaks for the Protestant fascists, and Coughlin and Curran speak without church reproof for Catholic fascists. The churches have deteriorated and become morally callous too."

"But, Bill!" I objected, "look at the CIO actions against race discrimination! Look at the masses who got behind Franklin Roosevelt and his policies! Look at how our country rallied for the military defeat of Hitler and Mussolini!"

"AND look at this Ferguson case!" said Bill solemnly. "Just 40 miles from Times Square, on the Long Island rail-

road. But it could have taken place in a Mississippi swamp town!"

"Three young brothers, Negro boys serving in the army, arrive on the bus at their home in Freeport, L. I. In U.S. uniform, they enter the waiting room and ask for a cup of coffee. The owner refuses to serve them; he calls a policeman. The cop lines the boys up and simply shoots them down, one after the other. Two dead, the third brother in the hospital. A Hitler massacre, nothing less!"

"But the District attorney and police chief and other officialdom of Freeport are trying to pass the butchery off as just a routine incident. They are trying to head off an investigation demanded by a committee of Negro and white citizens of Freeport. And I hear no rising wind of popular indignation!"

"Less than 20 years ago we had a case just as bad—the case of the Scottsboro boys. It was the Communist Party that was first to champion these poor boys. We were quick and sensitive, full of the moral indignation that moves mountains."

"We roused the American people, we saved the boys. Where is there such indignation now? I miss it. Why aren't mass meetings held all over the city? Why is Harlem so quiet? Who or what has siphoned off the great fund of moral indignation that was the chief capital of our Communist movement? Why do we no longer feel?"

"But, Comrade William—" I began to object.

The Wrath Of the People

AFTER they left I mullied it all over again, and it made me feel very bad. Yes, this Ferguson case is being criminally neglected! I could not find a single item about it Tuesday in the "free, democratic, fit-to-print newspapers" of New York—with the exception of the Daily Worker, of course.

Here is moral callousness of the most dangerous sort. Such callousness is a moral climate in which fascism takes root.

New York is the most progressive-minded city in the United States. It gave the most votes to President Roosevelt; it has a tremendous Labor Party vote, and trade unions, liberal journals, forums and all that.

Yet numbers never won a war. The size of a movement is no certificate as to its power.

Intensity, moral indignation are more important. A great mass movement like the German Socialist Party, biggest in the land, lost its capacity for indignation against the Nazis. The leaders accepted political defeats as routine; they grew passive before a whole series of Ferguson episodes.

Let us hear the sound of marching feet, the roar of a million New York voices raised in protest against the Freeport murders! Let us tell the fascists of America this sort of thing must never be repeated, north or south! The people are awake and will react with horror and massed moral indignation!

Letters from Our Readers

What Is News

Richmond, Calif.
Editor, Daily Worker:

One of the most important discussions within the party recently concerns the Daily Worker. We've discussed its faults, its fine points, and, most important, how to increase circulation by making the paper one which would appeal to a greater mass of American workers. Within the last few months the Daily Worker has been at the forefront of a wave of protest concerning the N. Y. Daily News and rightly so.

At the same time, however, what sort of journalism have we turned to? In a recent issue, we see the following headline: SEC-

OND LIPSTICK MURDER—STRANGLES GIRL, SCRAWLS CONFESSION. And on the same page is a picture of a woman shot by her lover.

What is this? Is there a sociological point I am missing? Is this the type of reporting to be found in a Marxist paper? Or is it a very crude type of "public appeal" journalism? I. M. T.

Wife Killer
Not News

Cleveland, O.
Editor, Daily Worker:

A recent issue of the Daily Worker carried a headline, Strangles Wife; Feared She Didn't Love Him, and a 200-word story concerning a man in Norwood, O.,

The Editors welcome your opinions and contributions to this page. Due to lack of space letters should be limited to 150 words so as to permit the printing of as many as possible. Please include full name and address with your letters. We will withhold names upon request.

who killed his wife on Jan. 22.

I ask that such "news" not be permitted to waste the space of our paper. Our correspondents from Ohio and the Cincinnati area certainly have more valuable reports than this.

The Cleveland Press and the Cleveland News were not being published due to a printers' strike, and I don't think the Daily Worker should try to make up for their otherwise normal coverage of "news" in Ohio.

H. GLOVER.

Gordon Defends Position On Strange Fruit

Manhattan, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:

J. L. Barman in the Daily Worker of Feb. 1 said that Eugene Gordon, in a review of the play Strange Fruit:

1. Wrote "in a typical 'liberal' fashion," saying "it is and it ain't" regarding the Lillian Smith drama.

2. Recognized it is "carrying a dangerous falsehood," yet campaigned for its continuation and deplored that it is closing for lack of public support."

3. Sought "to foster the old bourbon tale that it is the white workers who are primarily the lynchers of Negroes."

It is easy to show whether J. L. Barman is telling the truth. Here is what I wrote, as published in the Daily Worker:

lished on the Daily Worker feature page, Jan. 12:

"The fundamental issue of the play is that segregation and Jim-crow are horrible crimes against the American people, because they do lead inevitably to 'blackbelt' and ghetto areas in our cities. The play mumbles confusedly in stating the issue, but does state it. That is important."

"The play is weak also, as is the novel, in its assertion that the 'riffraff' and the 'millworkers' are the chronic lynchers, while 'respectable' men like millowners are the Negro protectors. This is a dangerous falsehood because it contains enough truth to seem plausible."

"It is true that some white workers do participate in lynching bees, but it is also true that the 'respectable' leaders of the community set the pattern and enforce it. It is the 'respectable' upper classes which determine where the Negro should live—OH, WHETHER HE SHOULD LIVE."

So much for what I said and what J. L. Barman misquoted me as saying. Now, why did I add that, despite these "real weaknesses," I felt that the play was "definitely worth seeing"? Because:

1. The father of little black Henry tells not only the mother but tells the world why he resents his boy's being whipped into submission to a "master-race."

2. The town's crippled moron, drinking at the public fountain "for whites only" while Sam Harris, the Negro doctor, passes humbly by, shouts aloud the utter rottenness of the South's Jim-crow system.

3. Dr. Sam Harris makes one of the best speeches ever heard in a play about Southern life—a damning, electric, searing attack on master-race hypocrisy, ripping it to shreds.

4. I agree with Paul Robeson's estimate of Strange Fruit. He said, in part: "For me it is a prophetic play; here colored people of high quality suffer the terrible frustrations of a prejudice-ridden society. Sam's last speech is clear warning we can't take it any more."

Is J. L. Barman against these positive factors of the play?

Or is he against any such play that is not 100 percent good?

EUGENE GORDON.

WHICH WAY LEFT-WING LITERATURE?

4. Ideology and Art

By SAMUEL SHILLEN

THROUGHOUT his article on "What Shall We Ask Of Writers?" Albert Maltz emphasizes that there is no necessary connection between a writer's thinking ("qua citizen") and his literary work ("qua artist"). This separation of the thinker and artist, like the separation of art and politics, is repeated in many different forms. Maltz insists that the contradiction between ideology and art is "basic to all understanding," that it is "critical for an understanding of art and artists."

Maltz declares that "Engels understood that a writer may be confused, or even stupid and reactionary in his thinking—and yet it is possible for him to do good, even great, work as an artist—work that even serves the ends he despises."

He adds that "An artist can be a great artist without being an integrated or a logical or a progressive thinker on all matters."

It is true, of course, that many great artists have held confused views on many questions. If we should examine all the writers of the capitalist epoch from the point of view of whether they were Marx-

ists, we should have to repudiate virtually every great artist of the past.

But does it follow from this that there was no relationship between the world-view of Shakespeare, Balzac, Tolstoy and their art?

For guidance on this point we may turn to a number of essays written by Lenin on Leo Tolstoy. Lenin, of course, recognized that Tolstoy was a great artist; he also recognized the backward and contradictory elements in his thinking.

But he did not resolve this problem by destroying the connection between Tolstoy's ideology and his art. He notes that "This rapid, sharp, violent crumbling of the old foundations of old Russia was reflected in the works of Tolstoy the artist, and in the views of Tolstoy the thinker." Elsewhere he notes that Tolstoy reflected with remarkable precision the epoch to which he belonged "both in his masterful works of art and in his doctrine."

Lenin examines both the strength and weakness of Tolstoy historically and from a class point of view, just as Engels and Marx had examined the work of Balzac. "The contradictions in Tolstoy's views," writes Lenin, "are not mere contradictions in his own purely personal ideas; rather they are a reflection of the highly complex, contradictory social conditions and historical conditions which determined the psychology of the different classes and the

different strata of Russian society in the epoch FOLLOWING the reforms but PRECEDING the revolution (of 1905)."

"Consequently," he adds, "a true evaluation of Tolstoy is possible only from the viewpoint of that class which by its political role and its struggle during the revolution—the first denouement of these contradictions—proved itself destined to be the leader in the struggle for the freedom of the people and the emancipation of the masses. . . . Such an evaluation is possible only from the viewpoint of the social-democratic proletariat."

Thus, Lenin insisted, a full understanding of Tolstoy requires a working class approach to the man, his art and his epoch, not as separate items but as part of a unified whole that contained contradictions within it.

Lenin, like Marx and Engels, approached questions of art in terms of a specific, historical setting.

Today we do not live in the epoch of Balzac and Tolstoy. We live in the epoch of imperialism; socialism has been firmly established in one-sixth of the world. The period in which we live cannot mechanically be compared to any past period.

From the point of view of the modern working class, and the working class alone, the writer is required to achieve as much integration as possible between a scientific

(Continued on Page 9)

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Reentered as second class matter May 8, 1942, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Support Tugmen's Demands

LIFE in New York City approached normal yesterday but the sitdown of the tugboat owners continues. The wilful sitdown of the 91 owners, headed by the Big Three of Moran, Dalzell and Meseck, must be smashed if New York's health and welfare are not to be imperilled again.

Dramatic proclamations of emergency won't do it. Tuesday's fantastic shutdown neither brought the city new fuel nor settled the strike. While it may have helped conserve some fuel, it did not move the obdurate tugboat owners one bit. On the contrary, Mayor O'Dwyer, despite his off-the-record assurances of sympathy for the bitterly underpaid tugboat workers, did yeoman service for the anti-labor crowd in Congress by his proclamation.



O'DWYER

What is needed now is courageous action against the greedy tugboat owners (the Moran Co. alone nets more than half a million in profits annually). Their sitdown has become a menace not only to the 3,500 tugboat workers but to the whole city of 7,500,000 people.

Not only labor but the entire public should give effective and vocal support to the demands of the tugboat men. The owners must be forced to agree to what the union has already accepted — arbitration with a retroactive clause, that is, that any award made by the arbitrator is effective as of Jan. 1.

Meanwhile, Mayor O'Dwyer should call upon President Truman to amend the government seizure order to include the following demands of the workers:

- The 40-hour week.
- Arbitration of pay and other conditions retroactively.
- A federal guarantee that these conditions will be effective when the tugs are turned back to the private owners.

Such steps will solve the immediate crisis.

Ugly Confirmation

AMID all the talk of aggression and the danger of war, Stalin's speech very calmly and simply repeats the known truth that wars come from capitalist rivalries.

As if to confirm his words, news comes from Europe giving an ugly picture of the British and American insistence on protecting the fascist forces in Europe.

The British are reported to have hired Himmler's aide to launch an anti-Communist terror against German democrats. Britain and America continue to maintain armed fascist regiments in their zones.

On top of this, the American delegation has just led the fight at the UNO London meeting to give protection to a horde of quislings and fascists masquerading as "refugees."

The Soviet Union's proposal was simple common sense: that all escaped quislings guilty of aiding Germany should not get UNO protection, and that refugee camps should be run by representatives from the countries concerned, Polish camps by Poles, Hungarian camps by Hungarians, etc.

It was this idea which the UNO is rejecting, led by the United States and Britain.

It is bad business to see Mrs. Roosevelt lending her prestige to the protection of known fascists and quislings on the absurd theory that if we don't protect the "freedom" of the quislings, we can't protect the refugees from fascist Spain.

Who ever said that freedom for anti-fascists must also require freedom for fascists?

In words that should ring round the world wherever there is any true political morality, the Soviet delegate Vishinsky smashed this argument:

"Didn't we pay too much for such tolerance in the past? I refuse to accept such tolerance which is known in history by the name of Munich."

The danger of war comes from those who defend Nazis, fascists, from those who seek a soft peace for Germany. Stalin's words of warning are getting rapid confirmation.

That is what makes his speech timely to every American who desires peace and fulfillment of Big Three cooperation. It shows where the war danger comes from.

To the
Yugoslavs — Polish, Serbian, Latvian
Fascist "refugees" in
Germany & Italy



Case Bill Vote Is Danger Signal

WASHINGTON.
By ROE F. HALL

THE vote on the Case bill last week leaves little ground for complacency in the ranks of labor. In fact, most of the conclusions to be drawn are seriously disturbing.

The fact that the bill went through the House almost as drafted, without modifying amendments to sugar-coat its essentially vicious anti-labor character, rather emphasizes the unfavorable situation in which labor and the progressives find themselves in the 79th Congress.

Here was a bill which, in the words of Marcantonio, robbed labor of 50 years' gains, and which was vigorously opposed by the CIO, AFL and UMWA. But it was a bill fervently desired by the big monopolies.

Therefore the top leaders of the Republican Party, spurred on by the National Association of Manufacturers, the American Farm Bureau Federation and miscellaneous employers' groups, jammed it through the House. Their methods were brazen and crude, but they succeeded.

It isn't very comforting to reason that the bill is so vicious that it will be killed in the Senate or vetoed by President Truman. Perhaps so, but we have no guarantees to this effect. The gentlemen of the Senate are not known for their friendliness to labor, and Mr. Truman's penchant for compromise might well include accepting the Case bill. The fact remains that the monopolies were able to muster practically all of

the Southern Democrats and five-sixths of the Republican members of the House. This gave them the comfortable majority of 258 to 155.

If this pattern of voting were to continue throughout the session, there would be little hope for the minimum wage bill or any other progressive legislation.

Let us examine the arithmetic of the vote:

For the bill:	
Democrats	108
Republicans	150
Total	258
Against the bill:	
Democrats	120
Republicans	33
Minor Parties	2
Total	155

Of the 108 Democrats voting for the bill, only three were from non-Southern states; 105 were from the South. Of the Democrats voting against the bill, however, were 13 hardy Southerners who refused to be bulldozed by the polltax bloc. This honor roll included Bates, Spence, O'Neal and Clements of Ky., Davis and Kefauver of Tenn.; Harris of Ark., Larcade and Morrison of La., Thomas and Combs of Tex., Flannagan of Va., and Patrick of Ala.

The Republicans likewise had their honor roll, 33 members, constituting one-sixth of the party's House delegation, which voted against the bill. Most of them came from eastern industrial districts.

Labor's Role

The vote on the Case bill encouraged further thinking about independent political action by labor and the progressives in the 1946 elections, and sharpened the entire question of a labor-pro-

gressive party by 1948. That was an inevitable development where five-sixths of the Republican Party and almost half the Democratic Party voted solidly in the interests of the big trusts.

But obviously labor's thinking cannot stop there. Labor finds it necessary to take steps now to prevent the 79th Congress, in an orgy of reaction, voting through fascist-like legislation that will restrict the rights of labor and the people and make more difficult the organization of independent political action.

Fortunately, there are channels which can be followed by labor and the progressives with profit.

One of them involves the farmers. The majority of the Republicans and almost all of the Democrats who voted for the Case bill came from agricultural districts. They reflected, in their vote, the coalition of the big trusts with the large farmers. They acted at the bidding of the Farm Bureau, spokesman for the large farmers, because the middle and small farmers in their districts are without organization and without leadership. The real interests of the majority of the farmers was voiced by James G. Patton, president of the Farmers Union, who denounced the Case bill.

Labor and the progressives are therefore finding it necessary to reach the type of farmer represented by Patton in order to bring progressive farm and rural pressure into the picture.

An important course involves those Southern Democrats formerly considered New Deal supporters who voted with the trusts and in favor of the Case bill. There are about 25, including such men as Gore of Ark., and Rains and Sparkman of Ala., who

'Stars and Stripes' Writer Demands Brass Apologies

TOKYO, Feb. 13 (UP).—Stars and Stripes columnist Cpl. Bernard Rubin today asked a "public retraction and apology" from Army authorities unless they can show evidence which led them to charge him with a "negative report on a loyalty check" and to order his transfer to Okinawa.

Rubin and Sgt. Ken Pettus, Chicago, managing editor of the newspaper's Pacific edition, said they were told officially they were being transferred to Okinawa because of such a report. They have been granted a stay of the orders.

Rubin and Sgt. Ken Pettus, Chicago, managing editor of the newspaper's Pacific edition, said they were told officially they were being transferred to Okinawa because of such a report. They have been granted a stay of the orders.

Rubin, in a statement before Col. H. P. Dittmore, of the Inspector General's Office, asked for evidence of alleged disloyalty, and said that "if there is none, and there can be none, I ask for a public retraction, apology, and reinstatement on the staff of the Pacific edition of Stars and Stripes."

The Inspector General's Office ordered the transfer investigated after 11 editorial staff members of the Stars and Stripes signed a letter protesting the removal and scheduled transfer.

Lt. Col. John P. Davis, chief of the Information and Education Department, in charge of Stars and Stripes, said in an official reply that the removal of Rubin and Pettus had been brought to the attention of Gen. Douglas MacArthur and that the Inspector General's Office investigation was underway. He denied their removal was connected with any attempt by the army "hierarchy" to muzzle the paper, nor was it connected with Jan. 9 published statements by Pettus, Rubin and other staff members protesting allied censorship.

Bernie Minter, spokesman for the CIO Veterans Committee in New York, told the Daily Worker he considered the efforts to transfer Pettus and Rubin a "violation of the order issued by General Dwight D. Eisenhower against any reprisals" following the demobilization demonstrations. He added that "this action constituted a flagrant violation of GI rights of free speech."

"The CIO Veterans Committee," Minter said, "will vigorously support justifiable GI demands, and oppose any reprisals, now and in the future."

British Troops Shoot 36 Indians, Kill 19 in 3 Days

CALCUTTA, Feb. 13 (UP).—Military patrols fired on Indian demonstrators in five sections of Calcutta today, wounding 36 persons. Nineteen persons have been killed and more than 200 injured in three days.

Half Million Soviet Captives Slain in Baltic

NUERNBERG, Feb. 13 (UP).—Nearly a half-million Soviet prisoners of the Germans were executed in camps in the Baltic states of Latvia and Lithuania, and batches were buried alive daily outside a camp near Kaunas, Soviet Assistant Prosecutor Col. Yuri Pokrovsky told the international tribunal today.

Pokrovsky said that similar totals of dead were shown for Soviet prisoners in camps in Germany.

He quoted a letter found in the files of Alfred Rosenberg, Nazi "philosopher" and apparently from Rosenberg to Nazi Field Marshal Gen. Wilhelm Keitel, admitting that the fate of Soviet prisoners in Germany was a "tragedy on an enormous scale." The letter was dated Feb. 2, 1942.

Of a total of 3,600,000 prisoners, only a few hundred thousand were capable of work, and the majority died from hunger, exposure, or from typhus, the letter said.

Pokrovsky charged that the Germans gouged the eyes of their captives, ripped their stomachs, and in some cases cut the five-pointed Soviet star into their skins with red-hot knives. He cited evidence that Gestapo chief Heinrich Himmler ordered the Soviet prisoners given special brands on their hips.

He said that more than 165,000 Soviet prisoners were executed in Lithuanian camps and 327,000 in Latvian camps. At the camp near Kaunas, Soviet prisoners, who were worked or starved until they were too exhausted to move, were buried alive, he said.

The Soviet prosecution described how Germany planned first to conquer the Soviet Union and then drive southward toward the Middle East, Egypt and Iran.

Germany's plans in the Mediterranean included the conquest of Gibraltar with the help of Spain in the autumn of 1941, Soviet Assistant Prosecutor Nikolai D. Zaryan said. Then the Germans planned a drive into Syria and Palestine through Anatolia, with Turkey's cooperation, if possible.

British troops patrolled the streets and the Bengal government warned that soldiers and police might fire on any person attempting to obstruct roads and streets. All processions and assemblies were banned.

British troops were deployed at strategic centers with orders to shoot down rioters.

Monday a student demonstration protested a prison sentence given a former member of the Indian National Army by a British judge.

Yesterday, police fired on crowds more than a dozen times, and Calcutta was placed out of bounds for U. S. troops after 18 American soldiers and officers had been injured.

3 Egypt Ministers Quit, Hit Gag on Protests

CAIRO, Feb. 13 (UP).—All three left-wing Kutis party members of the Egyptian cabinet resigned today in protest against the government's suppression of the recent anti-British demonstrations.

Egyptian newspapers and magazine editors were again warned by the Interior Ministry that Egyptian Law prohibited publication of reports of incidents such as the student demonstrations "whether true or false."

The university area was quiet today but police still cordoned off the section. Student leaders yesterday proclaimed their intention to make another attempt today to reach the square in front of the royal palace for a demonstration against British occupation and the government.

Kiss-and-Run GIs Anger British Town IRKED IT'S LEFT HOLDING BABIES

DARTFORD, Kent, Feb. 13 (UP).—The town guardians of this one-time U. S. Army garrison town rose up in arms today and asked the British Government to do something about all the American husbands who were divorcing Dartford girls and leaving them "holding the babies."

The application of an American soldier's wife for public assistance for herself and her baby brought the board's action.

"There must be hundreds of cases like this where wives are

Forecast U.S. Will Eat More

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 (UP).—Americans may eat more this year than ever before, but some supplies will be "substantially" below demand, the Agriculture Department reported tonight.

It forecast a civilian diet larger in quantity and at least as good nutritionally as last year's despite President Truman's new food conservation program.

Consumption of wheat products will be lower than last year, but above prewar days. Meat consumption is expected to rise, however.

While Americans are eating at least 8 percent more than before the war, the rest of the world will average 12 percent less.

Consumption of butter was forecast at about 11 pounds per person compared with 10.5 in 1945 and 16.7 before the war. Last year civilians ate 73 pounds of sugar per person compared with 96.5 before the war.

The 1946 diet is expected to provide about 3,360 calories daily compared with 3,320 in 1945.

Sift Mineral Water For Radioactivity

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Feb. 13 (UP).—Radioactive elements in Saratoga natural mineral waters will be studied by two scientists.

Experiments will be carried on in New York City by Dr. Oskar Baudisch, Spa research director, and Dr. Marietta Blau, radium physicist, who came from Vienna at the invitation of Professor Albert Einstein.

Jail Crew Refusing to Scab on Manila Dockers

Wireless to Allied Labor News

MANILA, Feb. 13.—In an attempt to force the crews of 50 vessels strikebound in Manila harbor to scab on 35,000 striking Filipino longshoremen, the U. S. Coast Guard last week arrested seven crew members.

of the "Moina Michael" one of the strikebound vessels. The men refused to open hatches and beams for GIs assigned by the U. S. Army to take over longshoremen's work. The formal charge filed against the crew members was "incapacity to do work to drunkenness."

A Coast Guard examining officer, in making the arrest, told a committee from strikebound ships that the Coast Guard does not recognize any union or union agreement. They recognize only the law which gives

an employer the right to make crews work at any time, he said.

All crews in the harbor are supporting the longshoremen's strike and have formed committees to represent crews and to act as liaison with the Philippine Committee for Labor Organization. The striking longshoremen have requested support from the U. S. National Maritime Union, Sailors Union of the Pacific, Marine Cooks and Stewards and Marine Firemen and Water Tenders Union.

A Polltaxer at the UNO

OR HOW WFTU EQUALS TEXAS BARTENDERS

Sen. Tom Connally of Texas, probably feels amug today. A majority of the UNO Political and Security Committee accepted his view that the World Federation of Trade Unions deserves no special consideration as representative of 60,000,000 workers.

A vote of 24 to 9 backed the smart aleck idea of "come one, come all."

The AFL (which by rights should belong to WFTU), the decidedly

Limited International Cooperative Alliance, and other non-governmental organizations which may apply are to have as important a consultative voice as the WFTU.

The Soviet delegates fought hard in the Committee on Tuesday to explain that WFTU is not just another organization.

But the Anglo-American delegates don't agree that organized labor has a special importance in world affairs.

'Youth for Christ' Plots War, Says Pastor

DETROIT, Feb. 13. — Charging that "the Youth For Christ and the World Sunday School Association hope to make the Cross an international swastika," Reverend Claude Williams, pastor of the Detroit Presbytery, warned in an address last Sunday here that both these groups seek to recruit an army to attack the Soviet Union.

Reverend Williams further declared that both these groups are formed by the National Association of Manufacturers and the Hearst newspapers to propagandize against the Soviet Union and liberal American groups.

The Youth for Christ group has a meeting scheduled at Redford High School next Sunday.

Mrs. Roosevelt Flies to Germany

LONDON, Feb. 13 (UP).—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt took off for Germany this morning aboard a special plane, dispatched by U. S. Army authorities, for a three-day visit with GIs in the American occupation sector.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and the Worker are 25c per line (5 words to a line—5 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 11 Noon. For Sunday—Wednesday at 4 p.m.

Tonight Manhattan

ARTIST'S LEAGUE OF AMERICA—Studio Workshop, 77 Fifth Ave., 7-19 p.m. Painting class—life model; instructor. HEAR REPORT OF WOMEN'S CONGRESS in Paris from U. S. delegates—Dr. Gene Weltfish, co-author "Races of Mankind," Thomas Dale, Secy National Negro Congress, tomorrow night. Hotel Beacon, 75th & W. Ave. Audiences: Citizens Committee of Upper West Side. Adm. free.

Tonight Queens

ATTENTION: QUEENS COUNTY VETERANS, hear David Rosenberg speak on the "Duclos Letter" tonight at 8:30. 45-14 Queens Blvd., L.I.C.

Tomorrow Manhattan

"A TESTING OF ALL THE PEOPLE'S FORCES"—Harold Collins will analyze Stalin's election speech and the current statements by other Soviet leaders on the Soviet Union's present world perspectives in the light of the week's news. Jefferson School, 575 6th Ave., cor. 16th St. at 8:45 p.m. 20c.

Tomorrow Bronx

NORRO HISTORY WEEK—Hear Lionel Norro, President, N. Y. Chapter NAACP, Marie Patterson, Group with West Indian folk songs, spirituals, Hungarian IWG Club, 809 Westchester Ave., Bronx.

Coming

COME ONE, COME ALL to a party for strike aid, Saturday, Feb. 16, 9 p.m. at 125 E. 170th St., Bronx. Auction, refreshments, Stage for Action. Audiences: Mt. Eden Section C.P. Sub. 75c. ARTIST'S LEAGUE OF AMERICA, Workshop Studio (77 Fifth Ave.) Morning classes, life model instruction, beginning Tuesday, March 5. Registration every Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday from 12-1 p.m.

Philadelphia

REGISTER NOW! Master the scientific principles of the class struggle. 18 courses. Philadelphia School of Social Science and Art, Rm. 715, 1430 Chestnut St. Phone RIt. 9459—11 a.m.—9:30 p.m.

Vacation at ARROWHEAD

ALL Winter Sports ENTERTAINMENT

For Information Call: ELLENVILLE 10

Arrowhead

Attention Bronx YCLers

JOHN REED and TEMPO REUNION

Sat. Nite, Feb. 16, 1599 Westchester Ave. Refreshments - Dancing - Adm. 75c. ★ SEE THE OLD GANG AGAIN ★

ATTENTION!

ALL COMRADES OF THE MIDTOWN-JEFFERSON SECTION

ATTEND THE SECTION CONVENTION

Friday, Feb. 15th, 8 P.M.

Hotel Diplomat, 186 W. 43rd St.

CHARLES LOMAN

Member State Board, SPEAKER

PROTEST POLICE BRUTALITY IN FREEPORT • FEB. 15

Speakers:

Assemblyman Hulan Jack • Gene Weltfish

Morris U. Schappes • Joseph Kehoe

Exp. Group Katherine Dunham School of Dance

Where: WASHINGTON IRVING HIGH SCHOOL

Irving Place & 16th St.

Time: 7:30 P.M. Adm.: 25c

Auspices: N. Y. State A.Y.D.

A Day With the Talking-Dogs

By BILL MARDO

My dog Lobo can't compete in the Garden dog show because he's not from the hoity-toity of dogdom. He's just an ordinary proletarian with a wide variety of breeds running through his very un-blue blood.

I call him Lobo, not because he's big like a wolf, which is what Lobo means in Spanish, but because he's a fresh guy with the girls.

But this has nothing to do with my story. I'd like to tell you, instead, of the adventures of Lobo and I had yesterday morning when we sneaked into the Madison Square Garden basement, which is housing the bourgeoisie of the canine world during the current Westminster Kennel Club show.

Lobo takes shorthand dictation from me whenever I'm out on an assignment for the paper. Yesterday the City Desk asked me to interview the pooches at the Garden and get their opinions on the anti-vivisection campaign whipped up by the Hearst press.

Lobo, like all working class dogs, shows remarkable discipline and coolness under fire. And, believe me, my Lobo needed all the self-control he owned when we entered the Garden basement yesterday. Because the first crack out some big, beribboned Boxer was an angry growl: "Who let that Heinz dog in here?" Easy, Lobo, I whispered, grabbing a firmer hold on his leash. Then to this whopper of a Boxer I politely inquired: "Pray tell me, Mr. Ch. Schlemiel, exactly what do you mean by a 'Heinz dog'?"

"Fifty-seven different flavors," he snapped back. Everybody in the joint roared at that one—and lemme tell you, when you hear a basement-full of hounds from 33 different states in the Union laughing in unison—well, like I said, it required discipline.

Lobo and I left the Boxer and walked over to a different stall. Inside was a handsome, in a snooty way, Boston bull terrier named Ch. Mighty Rugged Nonetheless. "Ch," I inquired, "how do you feel about this vivisection

business?" The terrier looked at me long and hard before replying: "If you mean how do I feel about experimenting on dogs then my answer is: I am irrevocably opposed to this inhumane practice."

Then, for the first time, he noticed Lobo who was busily taking down his statement. "Of course, I don't want you to think I'm dogmatic (pardon the pun) about this, so I'll elaborate a bit," continued Mr. Ch. Mighty Rugged Nonetheless. "It's okay to experiment on dogs who have no real status in life, like your mutt over there, but nix on cutting up the thoroughbreds. After all, mister, I got an air-cooled kennel back home, running water and a stall shower. You don't expect me to sacrifice all that just in the interests of science, do you?" Ch. Mighty Rugged Nonetheless waved a foot in Lobo's direction and added: "But it's okay to use a hound like that . . . after all, he's got nothing to lose in life but his leash."

Well, Lobo had remarkable discipline and I had two firm hands on his collar, so an ugly scene was avoided.

Our next stop was at the stall of a lean, high-strung Afghan who works under the handle of Ch. Flippety-Flop of Peoria. So I prodded him on the vivisection issue while his trainer pulled steak-particles out of his teeth with a 14-karat gold toothpick. "Look, reporter," Flippety-Flop lapped while pieces of choice meat went splattering from his mouth onto Lobo's writing pad, "how would you like to undergo surgery just to save some chumps whom

you don't know from a hole in the wall?"

I tried to explain that actually most animal experiments don't involve surgery but usually consist of testing drugs. But Ch. Flippety-Flop of Peoria got peeved as hell at my insolence in telling him anything and turned his becurled rump on me while madly muttering: "Ah, yer father's dog biscuit!"

My Lobo finally lost patience and turned on me annoyedly: "Let's go home, Mardo, do you expect any other answers from these rich phonies?"

So we left the Garden basement and silently walked toward an Eighth Avenue subway. Lobo gets on the trains for half-fare because he's only four years old, and for a good portion of the trip I didn't say much to him while he patiently deciphered his Pittman into long-hand for me.

Finally, I could contain myself no longer and risked losing Lobo's eternal friendship by inquiring: "Lobo, on the level, how do you feel about the vivisection issue?"

Lobo put one paw on my shoulder, gazed at me fondly and then said: "It's a good thing, honest. I'm all for it, Bill. After all, you gotta remember that it's mutts like me who've gladly submitted to experimentation so that science could alleviate diabetes, rickets, pernicious anemia, hookworm and pellagra."

Guess I kinda choked up on that one, and all I could do was hug the pooch and whisper: "Lobo, it's an honor and privilege to have you at our house."



LOBO

NEWS FROM THE TRAINING CAMPS

BALBOA, C. Z., Feb. 13 (UP).—Manager Joe McCarthy announced the New York Yankees will play their first intrasquad game Saturday. He will split the group into two squads for a six-inning contest.

In another heavy hitting workout today outfielders Charley Keller and Tommy Henrich and first baseman Steve Souchock continued to hammer Yankee pitching.

Handling the batting practice during were Tom Byrne and Charley Stanceu, two former Yankees just out of service; Rinaldo Ardisola, who pitched at Kansas City in 1941, Karl

Drews who won 19 and lost nine at Newark last year and Joe Page, a six-time winner for the New York club in 1945.

BOSTON, Feb. 13 (UP).—Holdout Johnny Pesky, star shortstop of the Boston Red Sox, agreed to terms today, bringing to 42 the number of players now in the field.

Terms of the contract were not disclosed, but Pesky said he was "very happy" about the agreement. A former Navy lieutenant, the infielder was runnerup for the American League batting title in 1942 with a mark of .331.

SANFORD, Fla., Feb. 13 (UP).—Indicating strongly that he is in the market for superfluous Cardinal pitchers, President Branch Rickey of the Brooklyn Dodgers said today that from early observation "we have no pitcher in training who is likely to help us win a pennant this year."

It also was announced that catcher Bobby Bragan had received his Naval discharge and soon would join the team. Contracts have been sent to Dixie Walker, Goodie Rosen and John Rizzo, Rickey said, and southpaw Joe Hatten, recently discharged from the Army, has not signed as yet.

FROM THE PRESS BOX

Some Short Shots on Items
From Here 'n There
By C. E. Dexter

Dominic DiMaggio, youngest of the three baseball brothers, advised the Boston Red Sox yesterday he is ready to accept the terms offered by general manager Eddie Collins. DiMaggio, former chief specialist in the Navy, was discharged a month ago after three years' service, including duty in Australia and the Philippines. Collins said DiMaggio will report to the Red Sox spring training camp at Sarasota, Fla., on Feb. 25.

An advance squad of 21 Boston Braves left yesterday for spring training at Fort Lauderdale, Fla., minus three holdouts and a southpaw pitcher with an arm.

Art Johnson, promising left-handed pitcher who had a sore arm before he entered the Navy in 1942, reported that he was in no condition to make the trip and said if his arm failed to respond to treatment of Braves' physicians he would retire from baseball.

The holdouts were catcher Phil Masi, pitcher Elmer Singleton and pitcher Charlie Conart who have returned contracts unsigned.

The Braves' train was scheduled to pick up three players en route—infielder Bill Jurgas at New York, pitcher Ben Cardoni at Philadelphia and infielder Sibi Sisti at Washington.

The St. Louis Browns announced yesterday outfielder Boris (Babe) Martin has signed a 1946 contract and said he will be given a tryout as a catcher. Martin, 31st Brown player to be signed, played in 54 games in the outfield last year.

Nate Bolden, veteran light heavyweight from Chicago, was threatened yesterday with lifetime banishment from Pennsylvania rings as a result of his two-round knockout by Billy Fox Monday night.

Leon Rains, chairman of the Pennsylvania State Athletic Commission, said Bolden "quit cold" against Fox and would be banished for life or "at least for the life of the present ring board."

Bolden is scheduled for a hearing before the commission tomorrow. Rains, who said he told Bolden and his manager they would not receive a penny of their purse for the fight, indicated he did not expect either of them to show up for the hearing.

Questioned at the commission office, young Billy Fox said he had hit Bolden but didn't know how hard and "didn't want to win by a knockout that was counterfeited."

Walter (Babe) Pratt, Toronto Mangle Leafs defenseman, left Montreal yesterday to make a personal appeal of his expulsion from the National Hockey League before the league board of governors' meeting here in New York.

Pratt was banished Jan. 29 by president Mervyn (Red) Dutton for allegedly betting on games. The league governors meet in New York today and tomorrow.

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF—Fred Waring Show
WOR—News; Music
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman
WABC—Amenda—Sketch
WMCA—News; Music Box
WQXR—News; Alma Detlinger
11:15-WOR—Tello-Test Quiz
WABC—Second Husband—Sketch
11:30-WEAF—Barry Cameron—Sketch
WOR—Morning Matinee
WJZ—Home Edition
WABC—A Woman's Life—Sketch
WABC—News Reports
WQXR—Concert Music
11:45-WEAF—David Baran
WOR—Talk—Victor Lindlar
WJZ—Ted Malone—Talk
WABC—Ann: Jenny's Stories
WMCA—This Woman's World

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF—Don Gynard, News
WOR—News; Gynard You Love
WJZ—Glamour Manor
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Luncheon Music
12:15-WEAF—Talk—Maggi McNeill
WABC—Big Sister
12:30-WEAF—Art Van Damme Quartet
WOR—News; The Answer Man
WJZ—News; Woman's Exchange
WABC—Helen Trent
12:45-WEAF—Music of Manhattan
WABC—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McElreath
WOR—Musical Appeller
WJZ—H. B. Beukhage
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WJZ—Clifford Evans
1:15-WOR—Jack Buddy's Album
WJZ—Constance Bennett, Comment
WABC—Ma Perkins
1:30-WOR—Lopez Orchestra
WJZ—Galen Drake
WABC—Young Dr. Malone—Sketch
WMCA—The Captain Tim Healy
1:45-WEAF—Morgan Beauty, News
WOR—John J. Anthony
WABC—Road of Life—Sketch
WMCA—Studio Orchestra

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light
WOR—Easy Aces—Sketch
WJZ—John B. Kennedy
WABC—Second Mrs. Burton
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Music
2:15-WEAF—Today's Children—Sketch
WOR—Monaghan, Record Man
WJZ—Ethel and Albert
WABC—Perry Mason—Sketch
2:30-WEAF—Woman in White
WOR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—Bride and Groom
WABC—Rosemary—Sketch
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—Concert Orchestra
2:45-WEAF—Masquerade—Sketch
WABC—Tena and Tim
3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America
WOR—Martha Deane Program
WJZ—Al Pearce Show
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Request Music
3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins
WABC—This Is New York
3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young
WOR—John Gambling, News
WJZ—Ladies, Be Seated
3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness
WABC—Landi Trio, Songs
4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife
WOR—Better Half—Quiz

RADIO

WMCA—570 Kc.
WEAF—660 Kc.
WOR—710 Kc.
WJZ—730 Kc.
WNYC—880 Kc.
WABC—890 Kc.
WINS—1050 Kc.

WKVD—1230 Kc.
WNEW—1130 Kc.
WLIB—1190 Kc.
WHN—1260 Kc.
WOV—1290 Kc.
WJNY—1360 Kc.
WQXR—1500 Kc.

WJZ—Jack Berch Show
WABC—House Party
WMCA—News; Western Songs
WQXR—News; Symphonic Matinee
4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas
WJZ—The Flirts
4:30-WEAF—Lorenza Jones
WOR—Ask Dr. Eddy
WJZ—Shelley Mydans
WABC—Gordon MacRae, Songs
WMCA—News; Music
4:45-WEAF—Young Wilder Brown
WJZ—Hop Harrigan
WABC—Festive Story
5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Uncle Don
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
WABC—School of the Air
WQXR—News; Bandstand Music
5:15-WEAF—Portia Faces Life
WOR—Superman
WJZ—Dick Tracy
WMCA—Let's Listen to a Story
WQXR—Today in Music
5:30-WEAF—Franklin D. Roosevelt
WOR—Captain Midnight
WJZ—Jack Armstrong
WABC—Cimarron Tavern—Sketch
WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—The Organ Loft
5:45-WEAF—Front-Page Farrell
WOR—Adventures of Two Mix
WJZ—Tennessee Jed
WABC—Sparrow and the Hawk
WQXR—Man About Town

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00-WEAF—News; Concert Music
WOR—Paul Schubert
WJZ—News Reports
WABC—Quincy Howe
WMCA—News; Talks
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
6:15-WJZ—Kernan's News Corner
6:30-WOR—Man on the Street
WJZ—Patti Clayton, Songs
6:35-WQXR—News; Dinner Music
6:45-WOR—Fred Vanderventer, News
WJZ—News; Sports Talk
WABC—Encore Appearance
WMCA—Racing Results
6:55-WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
6:55-WEAF—Lowell Thomas
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Cal Tenny
WABC—The World Today—News
7:00-WEAF—Supper Club, Variety
WOR—Fulton Lewis, Jr.
WJZ—Headline Edition
WABC—Jack Kirkwood Show
WQXR—Lila Segie, News
7:15-WEAF—News of the World
WOR—The Answer Man
WJZ—Raymond Swing
WABC—Jack Smith Show
WMCA—Five Star Final
WQXR—Encore Music
7:30-WEAF—Bob Burns, Comedy
WOR—Arthur Hale
WJZ—Professor Quiz
WABC—Mr. Keen—Play
WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh
WQXR—Spotlight Music
7:45-WOR—Sports—Bill Brandt
WABC—Dinah Shore Records
WHN—Johanna Steel
8:00-WEAF—Burns and Allen, Comedy
WOR—One Night Stand

WJZ—Lum 'n' Abner
WABC—Suspense—Play
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:15-WJZ—Muri Godwin, News
8:30-WEAF—Dinah Shore's Open House
WOR—Rogue's Gallery
WJZ—Town Meeting
WABC—Bill in Peace and War
8:55-WABC—Bill Henry, News

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00-WEAF—Music Hall
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WABC—Kosciuszko Orchestra
Gladys Swarthout, Soprano
WMCA—News; Labor Arbitration
WQXR—Forum: Report from Europe
—Ann O'Hare McCormick, Gladys
Hill, at Times Hall
9:15-WOR—Real Life Stories
9:30-WEAF—Jack Haley Show
WOR—Treasure Hour of Song
WJZ—Detect and Collect—Quiz
WABC—Robby Lobby
9:35-WJZ—Chester Morrison—Stories
10:00-WEAF—Abbott and Costello
WOR—You Make the News
WJZ—Curtain Time
WABC—Island Venture
WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—News; Record Show
10:30-WEAF—Rudy Vallee Show
WOR—The Symphonette
WJZ—Cavallero Orchestra
WABC—Franklin D. Roosevelt
WQXR—Talk—Algeron D. Black
10:45-WABC—Musical Encore
WQXR—The Music Box
11:00-WEAF—News; Music
WOR—News; Dance Music
WJZ—WABC—News; Music
WQXR—News; Symphonic Hour
11:30-WEAF—The Story of Music
12:00-WEAF, WJZ—News; Music
WQXR—News Reports

WANTED

Office Worker for the Morning
Freiheit. Knowledge of Yiddish
essential. Apply 35 East 12th
Street, 6th floor.

CLASSIFIED ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)
1 time50
2 times75
3 times 1.00
DEADLINE: Noon Daily, For Sunday
Wednesday 6 p.m.; For Monday, Satur-
day 12 Noon.

HELP WANTED
YOUNG WOMAN, small office—growing
manufacturing concern; bookkeeping,
sten. must have adaptability, initiative,
experience, capable assuming responsi-
bility. State qualifications, salary, etc.
Box 256.

TRAVEL
LEAVING FOR CALIFORNIA about Feb-
ruary 15th. Share expenses driving lei-
surely fifth to ten days. Call JE. 9-5549.

RESORT
AVANTA FARM, Ulster Park, N. Y. Work-
ers' rest place, health building food.
\$35 per week per person.



This is lovely Moune (pronounced moon) de Virel, talented French Negro star of Cafe Society Uptown. Discovered by an American GI in a Paris music-hall, she was brought to this country by Barney Josephson of Cafe Society on the strength of recordings of her voice which were sent to him. Moune sings, dances, plays the piano and guitar. She sings in English, French, Spanish, Polish and Russian. She is 5 feet 4 inches tall, weighs 125 pounds and was born in Bordeaux, France, 25 years ago. Of Guadalupe descent, Moune is the great-granddaughter of the French Count de Virel. The Count rebelled against his family's Royalist ideas and exiled himself from France to Guadalupe where he married a native Negro girl. Count de Virel was very musical and since then for generations his descendants have been the leading musicians of Guadalupe. Many of the West Indian songs in Moune's repertoire were written by her mother and grandmother.

Stravinsky Conducts Boston Symphony

Returning after a two-year absence to the podium of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, Igor Stravinsky, distinguished composer-conductor, will direct the ensemble's Saturday, Feb. 23, concert over WJZ-ABC from 9:30 to 10:30 p.m. EST.

The composer will present two of his compositions, both drawn from famous ballets. The first will be the first and last tableaux from "Petrouchka," making up the fair scenes.

The concluding number will be a new arrangement of the suite from his well-known ballet "The Fire Bird."

Hoagy Carmichael

A medley of nine times by Hoagy Carmichael will be featured this Sunday, 6:30 p.m., EST, over WJZ-ABC.

Cecil DeMille Seeks Aid Of Vets in Drive for Open Shop

LOS ANGELES.—Cecil B. DeMille, failing in his initial attempts to force labor-shackling laws on the people of California, hasn't quit yet. This time he is pinning his hopes on returned servicemen whom he is trying to enlist in his drive to outlaw organized labor.

DeMille's newest tactic was exposed in the AFL-Los Angeles Citizen, reviewing a Central Labor Council bulletin edited by Council Secretary William J. Bassett.

"The same tactics were resorted to during the war, when anti-labor propaganda was placed in the hands of the fighting forces," Bassett commented.

"It failed to accomplish the desired results because there were more than 1,500,000 members of the AFL in the United States, together with other millions of young service men who knew organized labor's wartime production record."

ANTI-LABOR TRAP
Bassett cited a recent appeal sent by DeMille's Political Freedom Foundation, which urged that each present member recruit five more to offset the "opposition millions of members and millions of dollars."

Enclosed in each appeal was a letter, purportedly from a service-

Revival of Polish Culture

[The author of the following article—a well known Soviet journalist—recently returned from an extended trip through the new Poland.]
By L. KUDREVATYKH

MOSCOW.—In the Cracow Drama Theater I saw the new comedy, Penelope, by the Polish playwright Ludwik Morstin. The play was staged with taste and acted with skill, and the audience which filled the house received it very warmly. One of my neighbors in a box said, "You have no idea what all this means to us. Did you like the actress Jarozewska in the principal part? Well, this is her first play in six years. Under the Germans this was a German theater. Not a single Polish actor in Cracow wanted to join that company. Comedians, tragedians and leading men became waiters, bookkeepers and librarians. Now they are again on the stage, and every performance is like a holiday to them."

Apart from a handful of fascist emigres, the Germans found no collaborators among the Polish intelligentsia in Poland. At the meeting in Cracow of the Polish Writers' Clubs, the prominent author Kazimierz Wyka told us with some pride: "Not a single writer in Poland sold out to the Germans. Many authors, among them the poet Stanislaw Rogowski, and the critics Boy Zelenski and Leon Pomierowski and others lost their lives in death camps."

LITERATURE RE-BORN
We sat at small, square-top tables with the Polish literati, drinking coffee and listening fascinated to their stories of how they had managed to circulate their work illegally, sometimes hectographing them; how they had eked out an existence by tutoring in wealthy families, or selling their manuscripts for next to nothing to collectors, or even doing office work.

Polish literature is being born anew. Although there is a scarcity

of paper, books are already being published. I have been shown a score of collections which have appeared in recent months. A literary weekly has started in Cracow. Newspapers of the democratic parties print verse and stories.

The Polish poetess Zytomierska showed me her translations of poems by the Soviet poets Konstantin Simonov and Al Surkov. She said: "You have many good poets, but we don't know them. And if we don't know them it means that our people don't know them. I have translated whatever I could find, but it is a matter of chance. To translate a poem you must know the poet's work well, you must feel his style and manner. We never see books of your poets."

I have heard similar complaints from the translators of prose. They have practically no information as to what Soviet writers have produced during the war. In Katowice, for example, we learned that not one Soviet moving picture has been shown in any of the city's six moving picture houses, in spite of the demand for Soviet films. Wherever a Soviet picture has been shown in any city, it has run for six or seven weeks and all the tickets are sold days ahead.

Many representatives of the Polish intelligentsia have told Soviet correspondents: "We are reviving the national culture of a new democratic Poland. You must help us in line with the principles of Slav brotherhood and friendship."

New Company Set to Handle Soviet Recordings in USA

William Morris, Jr., president of the William Morris Agency announces the closing of contracts for the distribution in the territorial United States, of phonograph recordings made in the USSR.

The contract signed with Meshdunarodnaya Kniga, the business concern for Russian manufacturers of musical recording, provides for the newly-formed Globe Record Company to have exclusive rights for distribution here. The Globe Company will have temporary headquarters in the William Morris Agency at 1270 Avenue of the Americas.

The contract was concluded through the Amtorg Trading Corporation, 218 Madison Avenue, the Russian government's commercial

agent here. Negotiations were begun by Mr. Morris six months ago. He emphasized that the distribution will not be a competitive challenge to the American companies.

"I have long felt," said Mr. Morris, "that the relationship, as between any two countries in the world, can best be developed by the interchange of the lively arts; the peoples of various nations can understand each other better through music than by articles, treaties and conferences. The Russian people have for many years been highly enthusiastic about American music, particularly the works of Duke Ellington."

The Russian-made records include the Russian Symphony Orchestra, State Orchestra of the USSR, the Bulshoi Theatre Orchestra, All Union Radio Committee Orchestra, Folk Song Choir, Moscow Philharmonic, and many others including outstanding artists. They will include works by Tchaikovsky, Rimsky-Korsakoff, Glinka, Mussorgsky, Prokofiev, and also the distinguished compositions of composers from other lands. The recordings will range from classical and symphonic to popular and lighter works.

This move is regarded not only as a commercial venture but a significant aid to cultural relations between the two countries, Mr. Morris stated.

"GO AND SEE IT!" —WALTER WINCHELL

DEEP ARE THE ROOTS

A New Play

by ARNAUD d'USSEAU and JAMES GOW

Staged by ELIA KAZAN

FULTON Theatre 480 St. W. of 57th St. 9-5300

Evrs. 9:40, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 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End Tug Strike; Win Arbitration

3,500 Men Return Today To Work in N. Y. Harbor

The 10-day strike of 3,500 tugboatmen came to an end last night at City Hall when James P. McAllister, chairman of the New York Towboatmen Association, announced the employers had finally agreed to arbitrate.

At 7:15 p.m. Mayor O'Dwyer called newspapermen into his office and said:

"The management and men of Local 333, I.L.A., have agreed to terms of arbitration. The striking workers will return to work at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning.

"The arbitration committee is made up of Captain William Bradley, president of Local 333, representing the workers, James P. McAllister, chairman of the Employers' Negotiating Committee, representing the operators, and Edward F. McGrady, vice-president of the Radio Corporation of America."

Before the announcement of the strike's end came, the I.L.A. yesterday had ordered longshoremen to refuse to service ships brought to the piers by non-union tugs.

The AFL-Union Firemen's Association yesterday revealed that Mayor O'Dwyer had ordered the Fire Department to send strike-breakers to the tugboats.

The Daily Worker learned that five firemen were sent yesterday from one precinct alone to be cooks aboard scab tugs.

MAYOR HITS U. S. OFFICIALS

Mayor O'Dwyer, in what seemed to be an attempt to duck the rap for his order closing down the city Tuesday yesterday, declared the government's management of tugboats had snarled up the harbor so badly, he had been forced to set up a 24-hour personnel at some piers to help untangle the situation.

"The Federal government's organization," the Mayor said, "left us with only 500,000 tons of fuel oil Monday night, a quarter of a day's supply."

He named Lawrence C. Turner, in charge of the Federal seizure, as responsible.

Fifteen department stores, affiliated with the Retail Dry Goods Association of New York, voted yesterday at a meeting at the Hotel Vanderville to pay those employees who would have worked Tuesday.

RESENT PAY LOSS
Throughout the city there was resentment by some 2,000,000 workers who lost a day's pay Tuesday.

The New York Board of Trade yesterday called upon the Mayor "to refrain at all times in the future from such precipitous action."

A board spokesman said the garment center had lost \$5,000,000

while retail business places had lost at least an additional \$3,000,000.

The Mayor yesterday said the schools would reopen today (Thursday).

Operating Tugs Tough Work, Navy Learns

Navy Lt. John D. Colihan who has been skipping a tug during the current strike, told newsmen yesterday that men who operate the tugs "perform highly skilled and darn hard work."

The lieutenant wouldn't comment on the current hourly scale of 67 cents for unlicensed men and \$1.10 for licensed men, which brought about the strike. But he didn't hold back in describing the "backbreaking labor" involved in manning a coal-burning tug.

To show what skill was required to pilot a tug in busy New York harbor, Colihan said that lack of standard navigating equipment made for navigation "by guess and by God."

He described how you bring a tug from Staten Island to Manhattan. "When the skipper sees the Seamen's Institute light on his bow and the Robbins reef light on his stern he knows he's getting to the South Ferry pier."

Colihan told reporters that all Navy enlisted men of the first, third and fourth naval district have been restricted to be ready for use in the N. Y. harbor. Two hundred crews of seven to 15 men each have been formed for this purpose.

Dockers Award to Go In Effect on Monday

Effective Monday, 35,000 AFL longshoremen will begin to enjoy the benefits of victory in their rank and file strike.

An arbitration award, settling their walkout, was approved after four months of delay by the Wage Stabilization Board and its provisions go into operation next week. Longshoremen will get an increase of 25 cents an hour, a 40-hour week, time and a half for Saturday from 8 a.m., double time for working during meal hours, after 6 p.m., two shape-ups and pay for reporting time.

These are the gains won by the walkout carried through over the head of Joseph Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association.

Longshoremen are entitled to back pay retroactive to Oct. 1. However, a two-week delay is expected before shipowners meet this obligation.

In the meantime, the I.L.A. wage

scale committee is preparing to negotiate and sign a contract with the shipowners based on the award.

The question of the sling load (an issue in the strike), the size of gangs, vacations with pay and grievance machinery remain to be negotiated.

I.L.A. locals are drafting proposals for the committee on demands still to be negotiated.

Most longshoremen feel that with proper pressure from locals, the 2,240 sling load and the 22-man gang, fought for in the strike, can still be won if Ryan and the committee take advantage of an award provision which says these shall be arranged "to guarantee the health and safety of the men."

On vacation, the rank and file committee of the I.L.A. proposes that all who worked a thousand hours be eligible and that employers contribute three cents per hour for every hour worked to a general vacation fund to be administered jointly by union and company.

Other Firms Could Settle Like GM, UE Claims

If General Motors and the Radio Corporation of America could pay substantial wage increases without tie-in price increases, Westinghouse and General Electric can do the same, Albert J. Fitzgerald, president of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers said yesterday.

The UE is leading a strike of 175,000 GE and Westinghouse employees for higher wages. GM settled a strike of 25,000 at its electrical division by granting an 18 1/2 cent hourly wage increase. RCA avoided a strike by granting a 17 1/2 cent hourly raise, six paid holidays and other benefits. Both settlements were based on prospects under present price ceilings.

"GM is the chief competitor of GE and Westinghouse in the manufacture of electric refrigerators," Fitzgerald said. "In addition, RCA is the chief competitor of GE and Westinghouse in the manufacture of radios."

"Yet C. E. Wilson, president of GE, and the Westinghouse Co. refused to make a wage offer to UE without attempting to obtain higher prices from which to reap huge profits," Fitzgerald commented.

He said all four companies made huge war profits and could well afford an increase. GE and Westinghouse, he asserted, made a combined wartime profit of \$424,000,000 and have reserves of \$398,000,000.

Under the GM agreement, retroactive pay will total \$1,250,000, Fitzgerald said. Workers returned to the job under the prevailing contract which expires April 18.

Steel Shortage Stops Auto Lines

DETROIT, Feb. 13 (UP). — The production paralysis of the steel-starved automotive industry deepened tonight as new federal mediation efforts were made in the 85-day General Motors walkout.

Ford Motor Company reported that all of its assembly lines had come to a halt except for two California plants. More than 40,000 production workers were idle as steel reserves gave out.

James E. Dewey, federal labor mediator, resumed separate conferences today with GM and union officials.

A session of a National Labor Relations Board hearing on the UAW charges of unfair labor practices against GM was postponed for 24 hours today.

The UAW Tuesday rejected a company 18 1/2 cents-an-hour offer conditioned on "company security" and stood fast on the 19 1/2 cents proposed by a fact-finding board.

Progressives Win Costa Rica Election

Wireless to the Daily Worker

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Feb. 13. — Elections here this week resulted in victory for the progressive bloc, including the Communist Vanguardia Popular, which supported the government. Elections were completely free. National and international reaction was soundly defeated.

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DeLacy Hits Axis Roots Of Rankin Committee

By Federated Press

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13. — Another all-out assault on the House Un-American Activities Committee was made on the floor today by Rep. Hugh DeLacy (D-Wash) after the committee had failed in a second attempt to get the records of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.

DeLacy called attention to a letter written on the stationery of the House Committee and signed by Chief Counsel Ernie Adamson, saying "the fifth amendment to the Constitution of the U. S. was enacted for the purpose of preventing this government from ever being a true democracy."



DE LACY

The Washington congressman, a member of the Intl. Assn. of Machinists, AFL, said "this perversion of the Constitution—carefully conceived by those who fought and bled in the Revolution that democracy might be born—comes straight from the lips of Elizabeth Dilling. These are the teachings of this American fascist, indicated for sedition by the government of the U. S."

"By what right, Mr. Speaker, does the chief counsel of the House Committee on Un-American Activities to repeat the words of fascists in the name of this House of Representatives?"

DeLacy recalled that the committee has also written columnist Drew Pearson, probing his use of the word "democracy" at the close of his Sunday evening broadcasts and charged that "the inference is clear. To the Committee on Un-American Activities 'democracy' is an alien and a dangerous concept." He added that although the committee had accepted the preachings of Mrs. Dilling, she did not originate the lie. "It originated in Berlin, in Tokyo and in Madrid. It seems beyond belief that the House should

establish a committee and finance its activities to destroy those seeking to secure the democratic peace so recently won at the cost of millions upon millions of lives."

After citing other instances of the committee's attacks on democratic groups, DeLacy said "there can be no doubt from this record, that the committee on Un-American Activities is using its power and the authority of this body to undermine the very principles upon which our country was founded. It has become a menace to the welfare of our nation and its people. There is still no way to reform this committee. It must be abolished."

Earlier the Un-American Committee heard Dr. Edward K. Barsky, chairman of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee in executive session. Barsky said afterwards he told the committee that the records sought are in the custody of his executive board and it had not yet sanctioned placing them before the congressional group.

Chiang to Tell U. S. Of Sino-Soviet Talks

SHANGHAI, Feb. 13 (UP). — Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek said today that the U. S. State Department will be informed soon on the informal talks concerning economic cooperation between China and the Soviet Union.

Chiang denied during a press conference, the first he has held in Shanghai in 10 years, that there was anything secret or formal about the talks with the USSR.

Chiang said that it will be "a long time, a very long time" before presidential envoy Gen. George C. Marshall finishes his work as adviser in the nationalization and modernization of the Chinese army.

Braden Hints U. S. Break with Argentina

By United Press

Assistant Secretary of State Spruille Braden, firing another blast in the State Department campaign against the Peron - Farrell regime in Argentina, said yesterday that the United States holds that governments which usurp the power of the people are not legitimate.

The State Department's report on Argentina resulted from this country's intention to stand firmly on its principles, Braden, former ambassador to Argentina, said in a luncheon speech.

Helping fellow American republics to raise their standards, he said, strengthens "the foundations of our own security by providing the essential conditions of order and democratic governments among our neighbors, and we are also strengthening ourselves economically by building better markets for our own products."

United States delegates at the UNO council said they had no plans to raise the Argentina charges. They pointed out that the charges were prepared as a basis

for discussion at the approaching inter-American conference at Rio de Janeiro. Other delegates, obviously eager to see the charges aired, said they were "made to order" for Security Council consideration if anybody cared to bring them up.

[Sen. Tom Connally attacked Braden on what he called "American intervention in Argentine internal affairs.]

A BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 13 (UP). — A break in diplomatic relations between the United States and Argentina was considered probable in diplomatic circles here, now that the United States had made its accusations in the State Department's Blue Book.

Foreign Minister Juan I. Cooke was scheduled to make a radio speech tomorrow night, and it was thought he might reply to the accusations.

Juan D. Peron last night made a heated attack on Spruille Braden, confirming predictions that he would attempt to make his fight with Braden appear as personal.